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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

THE CAPITAL.

The Treasury Investigation—A Charter of Incorporation Asked For—Capital Removal—A Quorum—Admission of Virginia—Senator Brownlow—Fractional Currency.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, December 4, 1869.

ARRIVAL OF MEMBERS—PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE—REPORT OF THE SECRETAY OF THE TREASURY, &C.

At least two-thirds of the members of Congress are now here. Sixty arrived this morning. To-morrow morning trains will bring additional members.

The Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs says the report on the Paraguay question will not be read for a month to come.

The President's Message was completed yesterday. Neither it nor the report of the Secretary of the Treasury is printed. This precaution was taken in order to prevent their premature publication, as in repeated cases heretofore. Both these documents will be given in manuscript to the press. All other reports have been printed and the newspapers supplied.

THE TREASURY INVESTIGATION.

Over two years ago Congress appointed a Select Committee of two Senators, Edmunds and Chandler, and one Representative, to inquire into the charges against the management of the Treasury Department. After two years' thorough examination of witnesses and the Treasury Department, machinery, books, &c., the Committee makes a report. It will be recollected that the charges were that affairs in the treasury printing and note bureau were carried on in a criminally reckless manner, resulting in enormous losses to the people, conduct so loose as to call for the intervention of Congress, as the then Secretary of the Navy took no heed of warnings. The report of the Committee, covering several hundred pages, sustains the charges, and states that the aggregate securities created by the Government from 1860 to October 31, 1867, were $8,272,000,000, of which the printing bureau prepared $4,827,000,000; that bonds, certificates, &c., were printed by the bureau; that $466,450 of the second series of the seven-thirty loan are unaccounted for and missing: that duplicates of five-twenties of 1862 were executed in the Treasury Department; that over eight thousand notes of five-twenties, third series amouting to $1,595,000 have not been satisfactorily accounted for; that various bonds marked "destroyed" on the books of the department are not destroyed, or at least no proof is offered thereof; that the methods of accountability between the various bureaus in the department, as well as in their respective operations, have been grossly careless; that vouchers were taken for interchange of securities from bureau to bureau on slips of paper, leaving no recorded evidence of transactions; that in printing and transmitting securities to the register's office it was the practice to send with each one thousand impressions ten or more extra impressions, called a "stock package," to supply the place of any that might be accidentally defaced; that when a bond was injured it was thrown in the fire or said to have been destroyed, and an "extra" or a stock package used in its stead, but no account taken or recorded of the transaction. Such are a few specimens, selected from the voluminous report, showing that over two millions of dollars are unaccounted for, and leaving the unavoidable impression that many hundred thousand more than the Committee mention must have been lost or mislaid.

A CHARTER OF INCORPORATION TO BE ASKED FOR.

A memorial, signed by many prominent citizens of the District, will be presented to Congress on Monday, asking for a charter of incorporation for a joint stock company, to be designated the Industrial Exhibition Company, and embodying such privileges and assistance as they think they may justly ask Congress to accord to an enterprise designed for the common benefit of the country.

CAPITAL REMOVAL.

A man from the west named Reaves, who was prominently active among the members during last session, has returned to Washington to revive the agitation on the subject of the removal of the Capital.

SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court of the United States met to day but transacted no business and adjourned till Monday, when the December term will commence.

ADMISSION OF VIRGINIA.

Prominent Virginians now here say they are satisfied that the President will, in his message, recommend the immediate admission of that State.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

The receipts of fractional currency for the week were $658,500. Shipments, $261,291. Amount destroyed, $446,300.

A QUORUM.

There is no doubt that there will be a quorum of members in each branch of Congress on Monday.

SENATOR BROWNLOW.

Senator Brownlow and family have arrived here. His health is much better than last winter.

ST. LOUIS.

Four Hundred and Sixty-nine Barrels of Whisky in Dispute—The Stolen Jewels.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, December 4.—The case of four hundred and sixty-nine barrels of whisky brought here from New Orleans more than a year ago, and claimed by C. S. Matteson and R. E. Goodall, son-in-law of Ex-Governor Matteson, of Illinois, was taken up in the United States District Court to-day. Ex-Senator Doolittle was the principal counsel for the defence and made a speech on the motion to file an amended answer. The amount involved is nearly $40,000.

The police have got a clue to the robber of the diamonds at the Southern Hotel on Thursday. A well known New York expert thief was introduced to Dawley at Columbus, Ky., by a watchmaker, learned Dawley's business, followed him here, registered at the Southern as C. G. Crawford and soon after the robbery attempted to sell a fine diamond ring to a pawn broker, who, suspecting something wrong, questioned him closely. Finding himself suspected, and another man entering the shop at that moment, whom he evidently took for a detective, he hastily left, leaving the ring behind, which was subsequently identified by Dawley. He told the pawn broker his name was Trobridge.

TENNESSEE.

Nominations for State Convention—Repudiation Looming Up—Railroad Lease, &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NASHVILLE, December 3.—The Convention to-day nominated Neill I. Brown, J. C. Thompson and John F. House candidates for the Constitutional Convention. A resolution offered to sustain the credit of the State was voted down by a large majority.

The House to-day passed the bill to ratify the lease of the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad to the Nashville and Chattanooga Road. The bill to grant the right of way to the Cincinnati and Southern Railroad was postponed.

MEMPHIS, December 4.—The Democratic County Convention to-day nominated Colonel S. W. H. Stephens and James B. Heiskell candidates for the Constitutional Convention. Resolutions were adopted instructing the delegates to submit the question of negro suffrage separately to the people at the Constitutional election.

Recognition of Cuba.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PHILADELPHIA, December 4.—A petition signed by twenty thousand persons was forwarded to Washington, to-night, to be presented to Congress on Monday, asking the recognition of the Cuban rebels as belligerants.

NEW YORK CITY.

Argument Postponed—Legal Proceedings Withdrawn—Thurlow Weed—Silk Robber Arrested—The Fisk-Gould Case.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, December 4, 1869.

The argument in the Spanish gunboat case has been postponed till next Wednesday, owing to the pressure of other business on District Attorney Pierrepont.

All legal proceedings in the matter of Wells & Fargo's Express are withdrawn, and the difficulties between the stockholders amicably settled.

The *Commercial Advertiser* announces on authority that Thurlow Weed has retired from political and journalistic life, and is unlikely to reappear in either.

The jury in the case in which the Government sought to have about $20,000 worth of silk ribbons condemned on the ground of undervaluation by the importers, have been discharged, having been unable to agree. They were out twenty-three hours.

A man named Andrew Bausard has been held to answer the charge of robbing the United States Bonded Warerooms of $11,000 of silk in September last.

In the case of Ramsay against Fisk, Gould, Lane and others, Judge Murray directs that the several orders of the Court which are returnable at Delhi, Delaware county, on the 10th inst., be served on defendants, Gould and Lane, through the post office, and by leaving copies at their residences. This is in consequence of their successful avoidance of personal service.

VIRGINIA.

Further Proceedings of the National Board of Trade.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

RICHMOND, December 4.—At the session of the National Board of Trade to-day, the question of the resumption specie payments was taken up and debated at length. The whole subject was then referred to a committee of seven to report on this session on all plans submitted. The Committee consists of Messrs. Kirkland, Baltimore; Chittenden New York, Rapes, of Boston; Richlands of Chicago; Halton of Wisconsin, Hooper of Cincinnati, and Hastie of Charleston.

The following propositions were referred to this Committee: opposing the expansion of the currency, and favoring legislation looking to contraction and early redemption; affirming that the establishment by the Government of a chartered fiscal head and regulator, combinind of private capital and endowed with privileges sufficient to present the surest remedy for the present currency evils; to abrogate the three-fifths credit advance reserves; to prohibit the payment of the interest by National Banks, of credit balances; to enforce the redemption of the National Bank notes, so that they may be sent back to their localities for re-issue, and require the reserves to be held in the respective bank vaults, in money, and not in the credit balance in other national banks at a distance, and finally the repeal of the 10 per cent. tax on the circulation issue of the National Banks.

The 29th proposition asking Congress to require all American vessels under register to carry one or more apprentices to secure a supply of efficient officers and seamen for our marine, was taken up. The proposition was adopted.

The Committee on the propositions relative to the Ohio and Mississippi rivers reported, recommending that Congress make an appropriation for rendering the navigation of the Ohio and Mississippi river free of obstructions, especially at Des Moines and Rock Island rapids; that the bridges over these rivers should have one span over the channel four hundred feet long and sufficiently high to not obstruct navigation; that in bridges built over the Mississippi above the mouth of the Missouri, there shall be one span three hundred feet long, and that the construction of the piers of such bridges shall be superintended by government engineers. The report was received to be called up in its turn.

The 30th proposition, the James River and Kanawha canal, was taken up with the report of the Special Committee on the same, which sets forth that a continuous line of water communication between the Mississippi river and Atlantic seaboard is imperatively needed; that the James River and Kanawha canal, if extended to the Ohio, has special prominence, and that in this work all private and corporate proprietorship should be first removed; then the Government should grant aid; then after the canal has paid back the money spent on it by the general government and State of Virginia, it shall be a free canal collecting tolls sufficient for its repair.

After advocacy by Mr. Wetherell, of Philadelehia, Mr. Trevasant, of Memphis, and Mr. Jones, of Iowa, the report and resolutions of Mr. Monroe in favor of memorializing Congress to carry it into effect was adopted—ayes 50, nays 15. The vote was received with loud applause.

A motion was adopted instructing the Executive Council to suggest to Congress the putting of the work of extending the canal into the hands of trustees appointed by one of each of the States of Missouri, West Virginia, Arkansas, Illinois, Iowa, Ohio, Maryland, Indiana, Wisconsin and Virginia, and one by the General Government.

After accepting the invitations of Norfolk and Petersburg to visit those cities next Thursday, adjourned till Monday.

CHICAGO.

Hogs Slaughtered—Suicide—Defaulting Cashiers.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, December 4.—The number of hogs packed in this city thus far is 211,668 against 173,104 last season.

A man named Jas. E. Holmes committed suicide early this morning at the boarding house of Chas. Scriber, No. 75 South Canal street, by taking laudanum. From letters found on his person it is evident that he was laboring under pecuniary embarrassments. His home is supposed to be at Mount Morris, Ill.

The cashier of the well-known dry goods house of J. R. Farwell & Co. has been detected in the crime of pilfering from his employees. The aggregate amount taken is about four thousand dollars. He restored twenty-five hundred dollars of the amount and was allowed by the firm to leave for parts unknown. He married about ten months since, and went into an extravagant style of living. The name of the cashier is T. M. Stanton. To this we may add that Frederick J. Pratt, cashier of the City Horse Railway Company, son of Frederick W. Pratt, a well-known and respected citizen, has been detected in embezzling funds of the company. He confesses to have taken at least fifteen thousand dollars. Wine, women and fast living have been the young man's ruin. He age is about twenty-two years.

ST. LOUIS.

Escaped Indian Captive—Numbers of White Girls and Boys among the Cheyennes.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, December 4.—The Junction City (Kansas) *Union* says: Chas. Brown, who has been a captive among the Cheyenne Indians for three years, and who has just escaped, states that there are in the several bands of that tribe more than twenty white boys and girls, captives, among them Henrietta Floyd, sixteen years old, a daughter of Wm. H. Floyd, furniture dealer in Boston. This girl was visiting her friends in Texas with a brother, when the Indians captured them, killing the brother and carrying her into captivity.

HAVANA.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HAVANA, December 4.—General Lesca is sick and General Carbo is ordered to relieve him of the command of the troops in the Cinco Villas district.

A Spanish war steamer arrived from Cadiz yesterday with a batallion of troop, also the family of Captain General De Rodas.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

OFFICIAL REPORTS.

Reports of the Controller of the Currency, of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the Secretary of War, and of the Secretary of Internal Revenue.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, December 5, 1869.

REPORT ON THE CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

The annual report of the Comptroller of the currency, shows 1620 Banks in active operation. Their condition is more gratifying than formerly. The opportunity afforded speculators to manipulate the money market is almost entirely done away with, and the banks have more complete control of their affairs.

The Comptroller recommends the passage of an act requiring all banks that go into liquidation to deposit legal tender notes for their outstanding circulation, and to take up their bonds deposited with the Treasurer of the United States as security for their circulation within sixty days from the date of the vote of the stockholders to wind up. He also recommends that all taxes on banks be made returnable and payable to the Treasurer of the United States, including the special tax and dividend tax now payable to the District Collectors; that the compensation of Bank Examiners be increased, and provision be made for its assessment upon the banks examined, and an increase to a fair compensation of persons employed under him in the Currency Bureau.

The recommendation looking to the establishment of a central redeeming agency in New York in the last annual report is renewed.

The Comptroller says the legal prohibition to banks to hire deposits is not sufficiently explicit or positive to prevent it, and hints at legislation to that end.

The Comptroller argues in favor of the National Banking System as the cause of the ease in the money market, and lower rates of interest than would otherwise be obtained. He thinks the government circulation which is not convertible, and therefore not elastic, should be withdrawn, and be substituted by National Bank notes, which are nominally redeemable, and are certainly amenable to the laws of trade. No check or limitation should be imposed on the latter, other than the law of supply and demand. A self adjusting system of currency, is the only one that is adapted to the exigencies of trade, and to the wants of the country, and it is a vital question at this time, whether this result can be reached before the return of specie payments. If possible at all, it is only through the agency of National Banks. The machinery of the Government is not adapted to such ends; and further, if possible, it is so only upon the adoption of a policy which will tend gradually, but surely to the resumption of specie payments. It must be a gradual development of a process which shall absorb legal tenders, and put in their place a paper currency which shall at all times, and under all circumstances, be exchangeable for coin, either of paper, legal tenders or of gold. A paper currency which shall gradually increase while the legal tenders for its redemption shall gradually decrease in such ratio as a healthy demand for banking facilities may determine, while free banking may thus be established with safety anterior to specie payment, conditioned only on the withdrawal and cancellation of a legal tender dollar for every dollar of bank currency issued. Free banking upon a specie basis may also be permitted with equal safety and without delay. With details properly adjusted, banks may be established with authority to issue and put in circulation gold notes, limiting the amount only by the ability of the banks to comply with the necessary conditions, and redeem their issues. By the establishment of banks on specie basis, the resumption of specie payments is only anticipated, and familiarity with gold values will do much to relieve the subject of the mystery with which it is associated in the minds of many looking forward to the day when uniform values shall again prevail. It may may be that by wise legislation now, a banking system can be established truly national in its character and scope, which will furnish a sound currency of uniform value in every State of this Union.

GEN. SHERMAN'S REPORT.

Gen. Sherman, in his report, which will be submitted to Congress on Monday, opposes any further reduction of the army. He says the entire army is on duty, and he has constant calls for more troops, which cannot be granted. He calls the President's earnest attention to this matter, that Congress may be appealed to not to diminish the military establishment, because of the great extent of country, the unsettled character of a large region measured north, south, east and west, by thousands of miles; the acts of the Indians who inhabit this region, and the growing necessities of affording greater protection to the roads that traverse this region, and the mining and agricultural interests therein. While the nation at large is at peace, a state of *quasi* war continues to exist over one-half of its extent, and troops therein are exposed to labors, murders, fights and dangers that amount to war. Withdrawing or largely diminishing the troops in Texas, the Indian country, Arizona, New Mexico, Montana, Idaho, or Alaska, as well as in some parts of the Southern States, would, he believes, result in continuing things amounting to an anarchy.

He refers to the labors and exposures of the officers and men, and hopes that they will receive the assurance to which they are fairly entitled, that their labors are appreciated. Officers have been required to perform the duties of Indian agents, sheriffs, &c., foreign to their military training, and have done this duty without murmur and with marked intelligence. Never, he says, has he known the army officers so poor, but they hope by the appreciation of currency their compensation will soon become more satisfactory. Any diminution of their pay would result in the loss to the service of every good officer, to the extreme damage of the army itself.

General Sherman advises the adoption by Congress of the new army regulations as prepared by the Special Board of officers.

In referring to the army consolidation, he says there are five hundred and nine unattached officers, of whom one hundred and fifty-six are awaiting orders. The number of retired officers is one hundred and seventy-seven. He urges that cavalry and artillery regiments be officered alike in regimental and company organizations, and asks for an extra Lieutenant for cavalry companies. He urges that it is unjust that the reduction of the army should fall exclusively upon the infantry arm of the service, and recommends that after Congress has enacted the necessary laws, the President assemble a board of disinterested general officers, to whom shall be committed the whole matter of reduction and reorganization.

General Sherman comments upon what he calls the absurdity of the Staff of Army, making their own reports to the Secretary of War. If this is continued, he says, we have the absurdity of the General commanding the army with his chief staff officers reporting to somebody else. He hopes for legislation that will allow officers of the army to call upon the General for troops, instead of the President.

He advocates an increase of pay for the soldiers. He recommends that forts covering the cities of Portland, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and San Francisco, be completed as soon as possible.

He calls attention to the earnest recommendation of General Thomas, that Seal Island of Alaska, St. Paul, and St. George be sold to the highest bidder. He is informed that parties in San Francisco are ready to bid several millions dollars, which, he says, would go far towards indemnifying the Government for the otherwise poor and costly country.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

The report of the Secretary of War is published to-day. The Secretary indorses a recommendation of General Sherman that legislation be had enacting the rules and articles of war adopted by the Board convened in conformity with act of Congress of July 28th, 1866, and approving the new regulations compiled in June, 1868.

The Secretary then continues, still referring to General Sherman's report, after the consolidation made in accordance with the act of March 3, 1869, there remained in November 1869 unattached officers. All of these have been assigned to duty excepting 150, who are awaiting orders. It seems equitable and just should a reduction be made, that officers awaiting orders by their own request, and preferring that to active duty, should have less claim for retention than those who applied for assignment. Of this class there are 139 officers. Some of them, however, had special reasons for asking to be placed on the awaiting orders list, which the Department required and which should be regarded. It is certainly fair that the consequences of a reduction of officers should fall proportionately on cavalry, artillery and infantry, and should Congress act in the matter, it is proper this consideration should not be overlooked.

In reference to the reduction, I concur with the report in recommending that authority be given to relieve a greater number of officers for cause than is now allowed by law, seven per cent. of the officers of the whole army. The present maximum of the army is 52,234 enlisted men. Relying on two-thirds for actual service, the number of men is 34,822. By the plan of organization submitted in the report, there would be 42,650 men. Two thirds for actual service would be 29,750 men, below which it would not be prudent to go, as the necessities of the country and the great extent of territory to be protected will require every man of that number.

I recommend that the staff corps be retained at the standard fixed by the act of July, 1866, and that the clause prohibiting appointments and promotions be repealed, in order that vacancies may be filled, as was the practice prior to the act of March, 1869. Although the army may be smaller than heretofore, experience has shown that these officers are as necessary for the smaller as the larger army.

He endorses the recommendation of the Adjutant General of the army for the repeal of so much of section six of the act of March 3d, 1869, as prohibits further appointments or promotions, leaving the organization of the Adjutant General's department as it was fixed by section tenth of the act of July 28, 1866. An increase to the number of Assistant Inspector Generals is recommended.

The expenses of the Quartermaster's Department during the fiscal year ending June 13th, 1869, were $21,962,484 08, a reduction of $14,500,000 below those of the preceding fiscal year. In February, 1869, the number of civilians hired by this department exceeded 10,000, which has since been reduced to 4,500.

Of the Quartermaster General, the report states that the clerical force of this office has been reduced so low by late legislation as to seriously retard public business, and to provide for the settlement of accounts, some increase in the force is necessary. A building capable of accommodating all bureaus of the War Department, fire proof and secure, is much needed.

The railway companies to whom the military railroad material of the Quartermaster's Department was sold on credit at the end of the war, incurred originally the sum of $7,591,495. Interest has increased this amount to $9,000,000, about one-half of which has been paid: but some railroads being in default, and showing no disposition to meet their obligations, suit has been lately ordered to be brought against them.

There have been paid for water transportation, during the year, $1,424,222 82, and for railroad transportation, $2,253,-304 86.

By arrangement between the Departments of War and Interior, supplies for the Indian service are now transported by the Quarter Master's Department, on routes in the Indian Territory, the actual cost under the contracts being refunded to the War Department out of the appropriation of $200,000, for the pacification of the Indians, granted April 10, 1869.

Although the amount of clothing and equipage on hand at the end of the war has been reduced by sales and issues, there still remains a stock valued at over $42,000,000.

The general depots have been reduced to four, and at only two of them is there any large collection of material, viz: Schuylkill Arsenal, on the Delaware, and at Jeffersonville, on the Ohio. This latter is being drawn upon constantly, but it still contains over $14,000,000 worth of war material.

The average cost of rations has been twenty-three cents. Tobacco at an average monthly value of $19,000 has been furnished to the troops at cost prices, and the Freedman's Bureau has been supplied with stores to the value of nearly $250,000, most of which has already been paid for, and the remainder is in process of refunding.

At the Treasury there has been paid $2,762,175 as commutation on rations to Union soldiers while prisoners of war.

Claims for supplies furnished the army during the war amounting to $2,899,806.-13 have been received, of which $288,-033.87 have been allowed and $2,581,664.13 rejected.

The river and harbor works have progressed as rapidly as the means appropriated for their execution allowed. The survey of the Northern and Northwestern Lakes has progressed commensurately with the amounts appropriated for conducting it. The Lake Superior survey, drawing to a completion, has developed many new harbors of refuge, and make known dangers to navigation highly important to the commercial interest of the States dependent upon this water line of communication for the transportation of cereals and ores.

Reconnoissances and geographical and geological explorations and surveys have been continued during the year in the territory west of the Mississippi river, and information thus obtained is supplied to the troops occupying that section of country. The survey of the Colorado of the west has not, for special reasons, been resumed. Liberty Arsenal Missouri, has been sold during the year. The St. Louis Arsenal, which will be sold under the same act soon, as it can be spared; but certain buildings thereat should be reserved from sale and devoted to general army purposes. The sale of Harper's Ferry Arsenal property will take place November 30. The Rome Arsenal, Champlain Asenal, Mt. Vernon Arsenal, Alabama, and Appalachicola Arsenal, and North Carolina Arsenal, are recommended to be sold. It is advisable this should be done, and that the captured lands in Shreveport, Louisiana, in Marshall and Jefferson, Texas, and in Marion and Davis counties, Texas, should be similarly disposed of. A principal arsenal of construction and deposit and powder depot are recommended on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and in the valley of the Mississippi.

The sale of some of the present eastern arsenals is suggested as a means to raise funds wherewith to establish the principal arsenal for the Atlantic Coast. Rock Island is the point for the principal arsenal for the valley of the Mississippi. Powder depots should be established on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

Disbursements by the Paymaster General for the year $42,468,770 20, and for reconstruction purposes $2,613,293 46.

Increase of cadets at West Point to four hundred is recommended.

The total expenditures of the year, including $23,882,310,60 of old war debts paid, is $80,644,042,76; estimated deficiencies, $2,940,000; estimated expenses for the fiscal year, $34,531,103,130, besides the following submitted separately for consideration of Congress as presented by the Chief of Engineers: For fortifications $4,196,469; for rivers and harbors $7,961,900; total $12,158,369. As to the fortifications, I urge the appropriations asked for the forts near the larger cities named in the report of the General of the army, to wit: Portland, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans and San Francisco.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

Treasury Department, Office of Internal Revenue, Washington, Nov. 20.—SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the tabular statement made up from the accounts kept in this office which the Secretary of the Treasury is required to lay before Congress. They are as follows: Table A—Showing the receipts from each specific source of revenue and the amount refunded in each collection district, State and Territory of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1869. Table B, showing the number and value of Internal Revenue stamps ordered monthly by the Commissioner and monthly receipts from purchases of Internal Revenue stamps, the commissions allowed on the same, and receipts from agents for the sale of stamps for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1869. Table C, showing the Territorial distribution of Internal Revenue from various sources in the United States. Table D, showing the total collections from each specific of revenue for the fiscal years ending June 30th, 1863, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68 and 69, respectively. Table E, showing the rates of receipts from specific sources to the aggregate of all collections for the fiscal years ending June 30th, 1864, 65, 66, 67, 68 and 69, respectively. Table F, abstract of reports of the District Attorneys concerning suits and prosecutions under the internal revenue laws. The total receipts from internal revenue sources, exclusive of the direct tax upon lands, and the duty upon the circulation and deposits of National banks, were for the fiscal year 1869, $160,039,344 29. This includes the sums refunded for taxes illegally assessed and collected, amounting to $360,233 12, nearly all of which was for taxes assessed and collected in previous years.

For the fiscal year 1868 there were refunded $1,018,334 81. Drawbacks were also allowed to the amount of $1,379,-980.01. No drawbacks were allowed during the fiscal year 1869 by this Bureau, excepting on general merchandise, under section 171 of the act of March 31st, 1868, to ale and patent medicines, amounting to $377,411.31. The drawback on rum and alcohol is not allowed by this Bureau.

The receipts for the current year are estimated at $175,000,000.

A comparative statement is submitted showing the total receipts from the same general sources of taxation for the first six months of the fiscal years 1868 and 1869, from July to December, 1868, inclusive, $67,296,388; from July to December, 1867, inclusive, $66,110,030; total gain for the first six months of 1869, $1,186,358.

A comparative statement is submitted showing the total receipts from the same sources for the the last six months of the fiscal years 1868 and 1869: From January to June, 1869, inclusive, $90,542,760. From January to June, 1868, inclusive, $64,479,948. Total gain of the last six months of 1869 over 1868, $26,062,812, or 1 8 10 per cent. During this period the amount gained on spirits is $9,586,522. The amount gained in stamps $608,335. Amount gained on sales $1,666,-104. The greatest loss from any one source of taxation for this period was on incomes, which amounts to $8,747,499. In special taxes not included under spirits, tobacco, &c., the loss was $1,435,-719. It is worthy of special notice that in regard to receipts from tobacco since January 1st, 1869, and hereafter referred to as being largely increased, the loss of Revenue on this article for the preceding six months amounted to $68,232, and it should be borne in mind in considering this loss, that the present system of collecting the tax on tobacco had not gone into full operation prior to January 1st, 1869.

Total gain for the above period, $26,-062,812, or 40 per cent. It will be observed that the gain on distilled spirits during the period of comparison is $2,-678,429, on tobacco, $4,768,844; on fermented liquors, $91,174; on incomes, $2,083,757; on stamps, $850,515, from gas companies, $134,687; from banks and bankers, $133,698. The only articles on which a loss was sustained are legacies, successions and penalties, special taxes not included under spirits, &c. These aggregate only $902,732. Receipts from the same general sources for the six months ending September 30th, 1868 and 1869, from April to September, 1869, inclusive, $102,861,950. Twenty six districts for this period not returned, are estimated at $1,516,000. Total amount for this period, $104,377,950. From April to September, 1869, inclusive, $80,543,082.

The aggregate receipts for the present year will be increased by returns from twenty six districts, amounting, it is estimated, to $1,516,000. Total gain, not including receipts from those districts, $22,318,816. If the receipts from the unreported districts equal the above estimates the gain will be $23,834,868, or 29¼ per cent. During this period the gain on spirits is $1,100,115.13; tobacco, $66,085.70; on sales, $11,016.01; on incomes, $27,729.11; on stamps, $7,048.69; from bank and bankers, $3,274.33.

The gain on spirits during this six months of comparison is not so large by nearly $6,000,000 as it was for the six months ending the 30th of June last. This is accounted for by the circumstances that the old spirits in bonded warehouse on the 30th of August, 1868, when the new law went into effect, were all by operation of law to be withdrawn from bond and the tax to be paid prior to July 1st, 1869. It is a fact, however, that the gain on tobacco for this period of comparison exceed that for the six months ending June 30th, 1869, by $2,000,000, showing a steady and continuous increase from this source.

The gains on stamps, incomes and sales correspond very nearly with the gains on these articles for the six months of comparison ending June 30th, 1869.

Referring to gains on spirits and tobacco for these periods it seems proper to say there is every cause for congratulation that the law of July 20th, 1868, taxing these articles, was enacted.

SPIRITS.—In considering the increase of revenue from distilled spirits for the last six months of the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1869, the subjoined facts should be remembered. There were in the bonded warehouses on the 1st of July, 1868, as shown by the accounts kept in this office, 27,278,420 gallons of spirits. This included all claims for leakage then outstanding, and a large quantity claimed to have been destroyed by the burning of revenue bonded warehouses, as well as certain amounts which had been previously withdrawn upon fraudulent bonds, and still unaccounted for. Under the provisions of the act of July 20th, 1868, as amended, all spirits in bonded warehouses at the time of the passage of the act, were required to be withdrawn and the tax paid thereon prior to July 1st, 1869, and by this requirement 24,383,951 gallons of spirits were necessarily forced upon the market during the fiscal year, and served to that extent to increase the returns from this source, while on the first of July, 1869, there remained in bonded warehouses, of the new product, only 16,663,838 gallons. It thus appears that the quantity of spirits in bond to be withdrawn and the tax to be paid during the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1870, is less by nearly eight millions of gallons, than the quantity which was compelled to be withdrawn and the tax paid for the fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1869.

The following statement exhibiting the movements in distilled spirits is made from statistics furnished by the division in charge of the subject in this bureau, and although the figures may not be absolutely accurate, they approximate so nearly as to be deemed reliable. Number of gallons withdrawn from bonded warehouses from July 1st, 1868, to June 30th, 1869, produced prior to July 1st, 1868, at fifty cents per gallon, $24,383,951; produced prior to July 1st, 1868, on which tax was paid at $2 per gallon 95,561. Total gallons of distilled spirits, old product, 24,479,512. Number of gallons apple brandy produced prior to July 1st, 1868, and tax paid after that date at $2 per gallon. 37,122. Total gallons 24,516,634. Number of gallons of spirits produced from July 20th, 1868, to June 30th, 1869, on which tax was collected at fifty cents per gallon 36,704,046. Number of gallons of grape and apple brandy tax paid at 50 cents per gallon, 871,737. Total gallons 35,578,854. Total amount on which tax was collected 62,092,417. Number of gallons withdrawn for consumption and export from July 1st, 1867, to June 30th, 1868, 10,936,647: of this was exported with payment of tax 422,701; balance on which tax was collected for the fiscal year 1868 6,709,546, from which it appears that the amount for which the tax was collected for 1869, exceeded that for 1868, gallons, 55,382,871. There was produced during the year and in bond July 1st, 1868, gallons, 5,459,704. It would appear also, if the records of this office exhibit fully all the spirits that were consumed and exported during the two years, that for the year 1869 the consumption and exportation exceeded that of 1868 to the extent of 51,155,770 gallons. These figures are presented not for the purpose of showing the true amount of production and consumption of distilled spirits, but to exhibit the fact that prior to the law of June 30th, 1868, the Government did not collect a tenth part of its tax on distilled spirits.

The total amount collected on the annual list of incomes 1867 was $27,417,757, for 1868, $23,390,370, for 1869 up to November 35th, $293,680. This last sum will be increased to an amount of over $26,000,000. As this tax expires with the assessment for 1870 it will be for Congress to determine whether we can part entirely with the receipts from this source of revenue, and if not, whether any substitute can be devised more just and equitable, and less burdensome one to the payers. If the income from this source cannot be spared from the general receipts, and other objects cannot be found more acceptable as a substitute, it is for Congress to determine whether or not the tax shall be renewed. In considering this question after determining the total amount which ought to be realized from internal revenue sources, and considering what will be realized by the present system without resorting to incomes, the question will present itself whether the entire income taxes now assessed shall be revised or shall be renewed at a less rate of taxation. My opinion is that as long as a large internal revenue is required by the financial necessities of the Government, a portion of that revenue should be collected from incomes.

SUPERVISORS AND DETECTIVES.—The policy of changing supervisors from one jurisdiction to another has been found to be advantageous. It inspires new zeal and energy in the officers, and frequently relieves them from local embarrassments that tend to diminish their usefulness. This office has proved of great importance to the service, and should always be filled with men of undoubted integrity and capacity, who possess a high order of general business qualifications. The present salary is not sufficient to always command such qualifications, and I venture to recommend the propriety and economy of increasing the salary. The apparent reason for placing the appointment of Supervisors where it now rests no longer exists, and is not likely to again occur. I would therefore suggest that the law be amended so that this officer shall be nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate.

Detectives, as they are now termed by law, are in fact the assistants of supervisors. The name has proved of no advantage to the service, and is generally regarded as odious, and for this reason many very competent men have been unwilling to accept of the appointment of detectives. I am of the opinion that the public service would be promoted by changing the name to that of assistant supervisor, leaving the manner of appointment, the tenure of office and compensation, as now provided by law.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE LAWS NOT UNJUST OR BURDENSOME.—Of the total receipts of Internal Revenue for the fiscal year 1869, there were collected from the following sources: Spirits $45,062,-402; tobacco $23,430,708; fermented liquors $60,998.79; incomes and salaries $34,791,856, stamps $16,420,-710; banks and bankers $3,335,547; legacies and successions, $2,434,593; schedule A, and passports, $912,414; gas companies, $2,116,006; from the other sources, $25,471,359. Total, $160,039,344. The amount from other sources was collected from the gross receipts of railroads, insurance and express companies, from the sales of brokers, dealers and manufacturers, from special taxes and from penalties and miscellaneous sources.

It is estimated that at least ninty per cent of the entire receipts was collected from a few objects and sources, all of which may be classed as luxuries, or as the accumulated and associated wealth of the country. It is difficult to see how the necessary revenue from internal sources can be obtained with much greater respect for labor and with more justice to the common industry than is secured by the present law.

I desire to add my opinion that the present system ought, in a short time, if faithfully administered, to yield a revenue not below the following estimate from the following source. Spirits $60,-000,000. Tobacco $35,000,000. Fermented liquors $8,000,000. Incomes, Salrries, and schedule A $40,000,000. Stamps $20,-000,000. Banks and Bankers $3,500,000. Legacies and successions $4,000,000. Gas Companies 2,500,000. Total $173,000,000.

EXPENSES OF COLLECTING THE REVENUE.—There were paid, for expenses incident to the collection of the revenue for 1868, $8,776,814; for 1869, $7,394,395. Deduct the amount paid to storekeepers, Act of July 20, 1868, $608,918, leaving for this year, on the basis of the account for 1868, $6,785,477; decrease in favor of 1869, $1,991,337.

By an amendment to the act of July 20, 1868, passed March 4, 1869, the compensation of storekeepers is to be repaid to the Government by the manufacturers of distilled spirits and owners of warehouses. These repayments are found to be difficult to collect, and I am of opinion that this mode of paying storekeepers should be abolished at once. Only $175,785 of the amount expended by the Government for this purpose had been repaid on the 30th of June, 1869.

After July 20th, 1868, and prior to June 30th, 1869, a period of eleven months, the number of gallons of spirits shown by the records of this office to have been produced, and the tax paid thereon, was 36,704,046, and of brandy from fruit during the same period, 871,-737. Total on which the tax was collected, 37,575,783; produced during the same period and remaining in bond July 1st, 1869, 16,663,838; showing a production in the eleven months of 54,239,621, being at the yearly rate of 59,170,496 gallons.

The following summary from the statistical reports will convey some idea of the magnitude and importance of this bureau's labors. Number of seizures for violation of law for the fiscal year of 1869, 1,744; number of seizures for violation of law for the first quarter of 1870, 1,021; number of cases compromised during the fiscal year 1869, 152. Amount received as tax thereon $15,609,486; assessed penalties fixed by law $44,130.63; in lieu of fines, penalties and forfeitures $125,169.-98; number of cases compromised during the first quarter of 1870, 144. Amount received as tax thereon $79,227.59; assessed penalties fixed by law $10,611.06; in lieu of fines, penalties and forfeitures $5,831,708; number of compromise opinions prepared from March 11th to September 30th, 1869, 304. These cases occur throughout the entire country, involving extensive litigation, the preparation for and conduct of which on the part of the Government consumes a large share of the time and attention of this office, and constitutes in itself an important business. Number of suits brought in Federal courts during the fiscal year 1869, 4,578.

The number of distilleries registered is 864; number of officers connected with the Internal Revenue service who report to this Bureau, 6,003.

In concluding this report, I desire to acknowledge my obligations to the officers and the clerks, both male and female, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, for their valuable assistance, for their honest devotion to the public service, and for the very faithful discharge of their official duties.

C. DELANO, Commissioner.

To Hon. GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary of Treasury.

Further Disasters to the Pittsburgh Coal Fleet.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WHEELING, W. VA., December 5.—Another steamboat, of the Pittsburgh coal fleet, the Ormsby, bursted a steam pipe to day at the head of Pike Island, scalding the engineer it is thought fatally, and one deck hand seriously. The boat and barges, with 129,000 bushels of coal, are lying across the head of the Island in a precarious condition. If the water subsides they will be all lost.

—On and after January 1, 1870, the single rate of postage, "half an ounce or under," for prepaid letters between the United States and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, will be reduced to six cents, "three pence." If not prepaid, or sufficiently prepaid, a fine of six cents, "three pence," will be added to the deficient postage, and collected on delivery. The rate of postage, conditions of payment on newspapers, books, packets, and samples of merchandise, remain unchanged. Postmasters will levy and collect postage accordingly on and after January 1, 1870.

—The Treasury on the 3d held in currency $12,779,094; coin belonging to the government, $69,872,195; coin belonging to depositors, $37,091,440,—showing that the Secretary can buy bonds for the present without selling gold, and that be is increasing his surplus of currency. The Internal Revenue receipts on Friday were $575,846.

—A dispatch from Franklin, Massachusetts, states that the last obsequies of the late Albert D. Richardson took place in the Congregational Church yesterday afternoon. About three hundred persons, including the widow, mother and brother of the deceased, were present.

NEWS BY CABLE.

The Empress Eugenie Arrives Safe in Paris—French Elections Progressing Quietly—Carlist Chief Palo Condemned to be Shot—Rumors of Carlist Rising—The Italian Bishops take the Oath of Fidelity to the Pope—Vessel Wrecked—The Burlingame Mission Feasted by the King of Prussia.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

FRANCE.

PARIS, December 5.—Empress Eugenie has arrived in Paris.

Elections are being held to-day for Deputies to the Corps Legislatif in the districts where the result was not decided at the last elections. The voting goes on quietly, and the city remains perfectly calm.

SPAIN.

MADRID, December 5.—The Carlist chief Palo has been convicted of treason and sentenced to death.

Rumors of a Carlist insurrection continue.

In the Cortes, yesterday, General Prim stated that since the commencement of the Cuban rebellion, fourteen vessels of war, including two iron-clads, had sailed for Cuba, transporting nearly 40,000 troops.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, December 4.—The king and queen of Prussia to-day entertained Mr. Burlingame and members of the Chinese embassy at a grand dinner. There were eighty guests present.

EGYPT.

SUEZ, December 5.—The bark Noel, bound to Bombay, the first mercantile vessel to pass through the Suez canal with a cargo, was wrecked in the Red Sea, eighty six miles from here.

ROME.

PARIS, December 5.—A dispatch from Rome says all the Italian Bishops, except five, have taken the oath of fidelity to the Pope.

MARINE NEWS.

SOUTHAMPTON, December 4.—Arrived, steamer Hammonia, from New York.

QUEENSTOWN, December 4.—Arrived, steamship Helvetia, from New York.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, December 5.—*Evening.*—Consols closed at 92¼. Money 92¼@92⅜, account. American securities closed firm: 5-20s—'62s, 85¾; '65s, old, 84; 67s, 85⅝; 10-40s, 81; Eries 20; Illinois 99¼; Great Western 26¾.

LIVERPOOL, December 4.—Cotton closed dull: uplands 12d; Orleans 12½d; sales 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet. Corn 29s 9d. Others unchanged. Provisions unchanged.

LONDON, December 4.—Sugar firm.

ANTWERP, December 4.—Petroleum firm at 60f.

PARIS, December 4.—Bourse firm; rentes, 72f. 40c.

FRANKFORT, December 4.—Bonds firm at 90⅝.

BREMEN, December 4.—Petroleum firm, at 6 thalers and 63 groats.

HAMBURG, December 4.—Petroleum firm, at 15 marc bancos 2 schilling.

HAVRE, December 4.—Cotton quiet at 135f on spot and 133f afloat.

FRANKFORT, December 5.—Bonds firm at 91½@91⅝.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The Republican Committee of Boston have endorsed the citizens' nomination of Mayor Shurtleff for re-election, of which there is little doubt.

—The Citizens National Bank at Wilmington, Del., was broken into on the night of the 2d and robbed of fourteen Pacific Railroad bonds of $1000 each.

—Brown, who has been on trial in Cleveland for murdering his wife at Berea last spring, was convicted on Saturday evening of murder in the second degree.

—The President's message covers eighty pages of manuscript in the President's hand-writing, being one of the shortest messages sent to Congress for many years.

—Over a million dollars of the January interest has been paid, the Treasury getting a rebate of seven per cent. The custom receipts last week amounted to $2,744,702 in coin.

—At New Castle, Del., on the 2d, Joshua Jones and Lewis Campbell were convicted of rape on Mrs. Meredith, committed in September. The penalty in Delaware for this offense is death.

—The North German brig Dar Fleiss, which cleared from New York on the 2d with a cargo of 2000 bbls. naptha, took fire from some cause unknown, off Staten Island, and was entirely destroyed.

—An erroneous paragraph, to the effect that Commissioner Delano in his report will recommend the abolition of the office of Supervisor of Internal Revenue, has obtained currency. Mr. Delano will make no such recommendation.

—The body of a saloon keeper named Morgan Kean, residing at Mitchell, Indiana, was found lying across the track of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad terribly mutilated, the train having passed over him. It is believed he fell across the track while intoxicated.

—It is understood that on the question of bituminous coal the Ways and Means Committee stand as follows: Messrs. Schenck, Maynard, McCarty, Kelly and Black are opposed to repeal; Messrs. Hooper, Allison, Brooks and Marshall are in favor of the repeal.

STATE ITEMS.

A REUNION of the surviving members of the 83d Pennsylvania Volunteers, to be held at Erie in January, is talked of.

THE State printer, Benjamin Singerly, is erecting a large building on Third street, Harrisburg, to accommodate his business.

THE Westerman Iron Company's works at Sharon were closed on Monday of last week, the result of a strike among the employes.

MERCER county has five new iron bridges, aggregating nearly one thousand feet. Two others are under contract, and when completed will add two hundred feet more. They cost about $24 per lineal foot. She has also three new covered wooden bridges, about five hundred and fifty feet long, costing about $20 per lineal foot.

THE house of two maiden ladies named Knerr, at Phoenixville, was entered by two men one night last week, and robbed of $1,500 in bonds, $1,600 in money, two gold watches, and other articles. The robbers gagged the ladies, also tied them hand and foot, and they were thus rendered unable to give any alarm until considerable time after the robbery.

GOV. GEARY has just approved the bill, passed last winter, relative to the payment of taxes on unseated lands, requiring the County Treasurers to keep a receipt book to enter the receipts of the payment of taxes on unseated lands, certified copies of said recorded receipts to be the evidence of payment. It also allows owners two years from the present date to record in. This is very important.

DEER hunting in Clarion county, is very profitable just now. On Thursday of last week, Mr. Strattan, of Strattanville, shot three, one of them a fawn, without moving from the spot where he delivered the first shot. On the 19th inst., Mr. Isaac Fensetmaker, of Clarion, shot a buck in Pilot township, which weighed, when dressed, 210 pounds, which is said to be one of the largest ever killed in that section.

GOV. GEARY, it is stated, has now under consideration no less than seventy-eight applications for the pardon of convicts in Pennsylvania, guilty of murder below the second degree, besides almost innumerable applications for offenders of a less heinous class. Every application for pardon, as soon as received, is referred, with the papers in the case, to Attorney-General F. Carroll Brewster, who invariably, after due examination, reports adversely.

AT the meeting of the Board of Public Charities, on the 1st, Dr. Worthington was chosen Secretary and General Agent. On the next day he handed in his resignation as a member of the Board by appointment of the Governor, but he is, however, a member of the Board *ex officio*, by virtue of his position as Secretary and Agent. It was not deemed necessary at present to appoint a Corresponding Secretary, and when the appointment is made the wishes of Dr. Worthington will doubtless be consulted. It seemed to be generally agreed, however, that the person receiving the appointment should be a short hand writer.

THE Bedford *Inquirer* says: The Cambria Iron Company on the 6th of November purchased 1700 acres of land near and adjoining the town of Hopewell, and known as the Hopewell property, for $43,000. The same company also purchased about the same time and in the same locality about 13 acres of coal land of I. T. Watson and the Buck tract containing about 220 acres, also coal land from Messrs. Paul and Christian, the three purchases amounting in the aggregate to $65,000. We understand the company contemplates the erection of a couple of furnaces on this property in a short time, perhaps the coming summer. They will draw their coal supply from the above mentioned coal lands by extending a rail road up Sandy Run some three miles.

THE public meeting at Titusville on the 2d instant, called for the purpose of taking concerted action for the relief of Colonel Drake, the petroleum pioneer, resulted in the adoption of a preamble and resolutions, setting forth that the discovery of Petroleum, "the rich man's blessing and the poor man's boon," was due to his genius and perseverance, and that inasmuch as he is now reduced to want, and prevented by physical infirmity from earning support for himself and dependant family, as a matter of common justice, as well as friendly sympathy, the people of the oil regions, and the oil interest generally, should contribute a fund for the relief of his immediate necessities and the purchase of a homestead and the providing of an income for himself and family, as a lasting testimonial of appreciation of the great service he was instrumental in rendering to mankind. To this end a committee of five was appointed, with discretionary powers, which committee has organized and designated persons in various parts of the oil regions to receive subscriptions.

THE Mormon Prophet, Joseph Smith, says the *Independent Republican*, resided in Susquehanna county for several years, about the time he was "translating" the Book of Mormons. He was very poor and with several visionary companions was engaged at times in digging for money at places near the Susquehanna river. He and one Harris, who was employed with him in the translation, would work a day or two at haying or harvesting, buy a bag of corn, get it ground, and live on it till it was gone, in the meantime working away at the translation, which was accomplished by Smith's looking through a stone at the "plates" concealed in a hat, and dictated to Harris, who wrote down the translation. In those days Smith was more celebrated for lying than for any other quality, unless it was ignorance, and perhaps a sort of low cunning. He married Emma, daughter of Jesse Hale, a famous hunter in the early days of the country, who lived on the north side of the river, a little below the Susquehanna Depot. Her family were much opposed to the match, but she was determined to marry the scapegrace, and did, though she had to escape down the river in a canoe to do it. Smith early put on the airs of prophet, and was in the habit of "blessing" his neighbor's crops for a small consideration. On one occasion, a neighbor had a piece of corn, planted rather late, and on a moist piece of ground, and, feeling a little doubtful about its ripening, got Smith to bless it. It happened that that was the only piece of corn killed by the frost in the neighborhood. When the prophet's attention was called to the matter, he got out of the difficulty by saying that he made a mistake and put a curse on the corn instead of a blessing. Rather an unneighborly act, and paid for, too!

A BEGGAR in England carries a physician's certificate, which, when deciphered, is found to testify that the bearer is afflicted with hypocrisy and laziness.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ELEGANT HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
WATTLES & SHEAFER
Have just opened a large stock of elegant goods for the Holidays.
GENTS' GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
LADIES' GOLD WATCHES AND CHAINS,
CHAIN AND BAND BRACELETS,
MOSS, AGATE RINGS & SLEEVE BUTTONS,
FINE SETS OF JEWELRY,
DIAMOND RINGS AND PINS,
SOLID SILVER WARE,
SILVER PLATED WARE,
GOLD AND SILVER HEAD CANES,
PARIAN STATUARY, VASES, &c.
All bought at the reduced rate of gold and will be sold cheap.
WATTLES & SHEAFER,
101 FIFTH AVENUE, above Smithfield street.
☞ Hair Jewelry made to order. de6.q58

DIARIES!
FOR 1870.
Our Stock of Diaries for 1870 is now complete, comprising every style, from the smallest pocket size to the largest Counting House Daily Journal, running one, two and three days to the page. We have them of all prices, so that persons ordering by mail need only specify the number of days to the page, and the price (ranging from 30 cents to $2.50) and the Book will be sent by return mail.
Also, large assortment of the Patent Self-Closing Diaries.
The Trade supplied at Publisher's wholesale list.
JOSEPH HORNER,
No. 129 Smithfield Street,
de6:MWF PITTSBURGH, PA.

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
W. D. of Pennsylvania,
PITTSBURGH, December 4th, 1869.
THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 2d day of December, A. D. 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of JOHN HENRY KLONK, of Allegheny City, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts and to choose one or more assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at 116 Federal street, Allegheny city, Allegheny county, Pa., before JOHN N. PURVIANCE, Esq., Register, on the 27th day of DECEMBER, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.
A. MURDOCH,
de6:q52 U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

CITY CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, December 4, 1869.
NOTICE TO CARPENTERS.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M., THURSDAY, December 9th, 1869, for the
Construction of a Plank Foot-walk,
On north side of Ohio street, from foot of Troy Hill to Bridge street, in accordance with specifications to be seen at the office of CHAS. DAVIS, Esq., City Engineer.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
W. M. PORTER,
de6:q81 CITY CONTROLLER.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.
NICHOLAS MILLER, of Allegheny City, a Bankrupt, under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 22d day of DECEMBER, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M. before JOHN N. PURVIANCE, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 116 Federal street, Allegheny City, to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.
de6:q15-M S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

EXCHANGE, M. & M. NATIONALS, COALMEN'S TRUST C.—TUESDAY EVENING, December 7th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on Second Floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street:
50 shares Exchange National Bank;
4 shares M. & M. do. do.;
6 shares Coalmen's Trust Co.
de6 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

NEW ADVERTISENENTS.

"MAN AND WIFE,"
THE NEW STORY
By WILKIE COLLINS,
AUTHOR OF
"THE MOONSTONE," "ARMADALE," "THE WOMAN IN WHITE," "NO NAME," &c.,
Just commenced in
HARPER'S WEEKLY,
No. 673, date of Nov. 20,
ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S WEEKLY SENT FROM THE COMMENCEMENT OF "MAN AND WIFE" TO THE END OF 1870 FOR FOUR DOLLARS.

Those who are acquainted with Mr. Collins's inimitable skill in weaving a plot, or in investing all his characters with a fascination which renders the reader reluctant to part them, will not need to be assured that this story promises to be by far the most attractive of the year. There is no one equal to Mr. Collins in sustaining the interest of any tale he undertakes to relate. All his heroes and heroines live in the memory, and the forthcoming story will be even richer than any former production of the same pen in this great feature.—*N. Y. Times.*

Wilkie Collins has scarcely a living superior in the higher realms of imaginative sensationalism. The plot of his stories, though always intricate and apparently involved, is constructed with such consummate knowledge of dramatic effect, that the reader's curiosity is kept constantly on the alert without being wearied or perplexed. From a perusal of the advance sheets of "Man and Wife," we are lead to anticipate a novel second in interest to none of his previous works.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

It is some time since the public appetite has enjoyed the excitement of a novel by this master. From the opening of this one, we should say that it will be equal to its predecessors in strange and impenetrable interest.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Like all of Wilkie Collins's stories, it is interesting from the start. It is evident in the initial chapter that the plot will turn upon that infamous law upon the statute-book which invalidates, under certain circumstances, marriages performed by Roman Catholic clergymen. Undoubtedly it is the design of Mr. Collins to make his novel the instrument for breaking down this abuse—just as Dickens had used his pen to effect social and legal reforms in England. Two scenes in the beginning of this new story, written in an intensely dramatic manner, draw the interest of the reader to a few characters, boldly and sharply limned, while the promise is fairly held out of a feast for the lovers of the "realistic" in modern fiction.—*N. Y. World.*

Wilkie Collins has, beyond question, no rival in the art of telling an exciting and absorbing story. There is a positive fascination in the art with which he compels his readers to follow him through the mazes of some subtle plot, in which human passions and crafts takes the place of the supernatural mechanism of the earlier days of story-telling. Wilkie Collins's new tale, "Man and Wife," promises, so far as one may venture to guess, to have a somewhat deeper purpose than most of his other works, while it will doubtless be as interesting and absorbing as any.—*N. Y. Independent.*

Judging from the four opening chapters, this story will even surpass in effective interest all the other works of the author, and will cause *Harper's Weekly* to be looked for with more eagerness than ever by its myriad of readers.
* * * * Suffice it to say, that those peculiarities of construction that characterize the author, and in which he excels all the novelists of the time, are here displayed in full force, and that they indicate his intention to command the utmost attention of his readers.—*Boston Traveller.*

Mr. Collins is a writer of rare fascination.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

It is said to be the best effort of the author.—*Boston Journal.*

The novel opens very spiritedly and dramatically. Unquestionably it will find millions of readers in this country.—*Philadelphia City Item.*

Wilkie Collins's new serial story in *Harper's Weekly* will add a special attraction to this all-popular periodical.—*N. Y. Evening Mail.*

Long looked for, come at last. * * * For some months to come, this tale will be a great attraction in *Harper's Weekly.*—*Philadelphia Press.*

After Dickens, there is no living novelist who enjoys a popularity which approaches that of Wilkie Collins. Those of his novels which have been for some time before the public retain the favor which they received at their first appearance, while a new serial from his fertile pen insures a wide circulation to the periodicals in which it may appear. Even so popular a publication as *Harper's Weekly* has just received an immense increase in its circulation, simply in consequence of the announcement that Mr. Collins's new novel, "Man and Wife," will appear in its columns. * * * The first chapters of his new novel promises exceedingly well, and there is little doubt but that it will prove as interesting and popular as its predecessors. The very peculiarities of Mr. Collins's style renders his novels admirably adapted for publication in serial form. The steady, onward movement of the story keeps the reader in constant expectation, and the pleasure which he derives from reading one instalment only increases the interest with which he looks for the forthcoming chapters.—*Citizen and Round Table.*

Harper's Weekly, in its issue of the 20th instant, adds to its already combination of attractions a new novel by Wilkie Collins. The story is entitled "Man and Wife," and is one of thrilling interest. It exposes, in the author's master y style, the great anomalies in the Irish and Scotch marriage laws, and the individual suffering which results from them. Considering the absorption of the attention of the public at present in subjects of this nature, we predict for the work an unexampled success.—*Home Journal.*

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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.
T. WALTER DAY of Allegheny City, a bankrupt, under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all Creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 21st day of DECEMBER, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., before JOHN N. PURVIANCE, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 116 Federal street, Allegheny City, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.
de6:q54-M S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.
OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING, 84 AND 86 FIFTH AV.
OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.
MONDAY, DEC. 6, 1869

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 60.

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 90½.

GOLD closed in New York on Saturday at 122¼.

IT IS understood that the shareholders and special depositors who are losers by the great bank defalcation at Cleveland contemplate a recourse to the provisions of section 53 of the National Bank Act, which declare the personal liability of directors who permit the violation of any provisions of the law.

THE postage rate, to Great Britain, on American letters, of half an ounce or under, now twelve cents, will be reduced to six cents after the 1st proximo. The agreement to this end has just been perfected, with the aid of the Cable. The French authorities are still averse to an abatement, but may be better advised during the year.

THE New Dominion Government very wisely declines resorting to force for the adjustment of the political troubles in the Red River colony. Instead, it has organized and dispatched thither a peace-making commission, headed by Col. James Ermatinger, the present head chief of the Ojibbeway tribe of Indians. This gentleman has conducted similar negotiations, heretofore, with perfect success. The Montreal *News* urges the Government to show equal discretion in its dealings with the half-breed and American element in the refractory colony, supporting the policy of Indian pacification by establishing political institutions of a character so liberal as to leave to these colonists "nothing to envy in the neighboring Republic." Wise advice!

ADVICES from Utah are such as to occasion serious apprehensions, at Washington, of an early collision with the Mormon leaders. The Government is apparently taking the proper measures to support its authority in that territory. All the recruits have been drafted from the depots to the frontier posts, and such troops as are available on the Eastern coast, are being massed at New York, and equipped for a long journey. On the other hand, the Mormon preparations have been active and vigorous, with a secresy which has baffled public curiosity, but not our vigilant officials. If it be true that Young really meditates an issue of force with the Government, it will be a proof that he has grown foolish in his old age. The immediate source of difficulty is, no doubt, in the Mormon resistance of the revenue laws. The Church, represented by Young, owes immense sums to the Treasury, but resorts to perjury to avoid the payment. Here is the probable explanation of the military preparations alluded to.

CONGRESS.

The second session of the XLIst Congress begins to-day, the first session having began and ended in March last. Both Houses are already organized, the Senate fully, but the House being still without most of its standing committees.

The Senate stands Republican 57; opposition 12, with one vacancy from Arkansas. During the winter. Virginia, Texas, Georgia and Mississippi will supply eight other Senators, at least six of whom will be radical Republicans, and all of them will generally support the Administration.

The House stands 140 Republican to 72 opposition, with 30 seats unfilled, from Virginia, Georgia, Alabama, Texas and Mississippi. When these delegations come in, they are likely to stand nearly if not quite two-thirds Republican.

The two Houses will do little more to-day than to meet, appoint a joint Committee to wait on the President, then adjourning until to-morrow when the Executive message will be sent in. The House Committees will be announced on Tuesday or Wednesday. The entire week will witness, in either branch, but little more than the merest preliminaries for a long session.

Among the leading domestic questions of the session will be those of taxation, the currency, the census and the completion of Southern reconstruction. The West Indian policy of the government, and the Darien Canal question will present the foreign topics of most interest.

THE SOUTHERN ELECTIONS.

Mississippi gives from 25,000 to 40,000 majority for the entire Republican State ticket. The Legislature is strongly Republican in both branches, and the present advices look as if the same party had secured the complete Congressional delegation. The new Constitution is adopted by an equally overwhelming vote, of course without the two proscriptive clauses; indeed the latter are not at all mentioned in the returns. The new Legislature will meet within the next thirty days, when the State Government will be provisionally instituted, U. S. Senators will be elected, and the XVth article ratified, other business being deferred until the Congressional sanction has been secured. This is only a question of time, no opposition to the complete reconstruction of the State being anticipated, except from a factious element of the Democratic minority.

In 1868, there was no effective Republican organization in Mississippi, and an ex-rebel General, Humphries, was chosen Governor by 8,071 majority, the new Constitution being also rejected by a majority of 7,629. We see, this year, how a better result has followed a thorough partizan organization and a spirited canvass, supported, as both have been, by frank and hearty manifestations, of the sympathy of the Federal administration.

The Texas election, which began on Tuesday, closed on Friday evening. The scattering earlier returns, from the larger towns, seemed favorable to the Hamilton ticket, Conservative Republican, in opposition to the regular Republican nominations headed by Davis. But these indications were wholly unreliable, the later and fuller advices supporting a hope that the regular nominations have been endorsed by the people, with a corresponding Legislative and Congressional result. In any event, the XVth Article must be ratified, as an inevitable condition of restoration to full Federal relations.

MAN AND WIFE.

With the march of time odious laws passed in olden time in European countries, when brought to the glaring light of the nineteenth century, show a degree of barbarity and heathenishness that startle the civilized world at the depravity of human nature. It is a surprising fact that the Irish and Scotch marriage laws are of such a character as to inflict a degree of individual suffering that it is an outrage to humanity. Few persons are aware that an infamous law is upon the British statute-book which invalidates, under certain circumstances, marriages performed by Roman Catholic clergymen. No cause need exist to ostracise any class of clergymen from being competent to perform the ceremony of marriage, and any law abridging this liberty, is a foul blot upon the nation guilty of the outrage.

Wilkie Collins' new story, "Man and Wife," just commenced in *Harper's Weekly*, from the initial chapter of the plot, evidently will turn upon this infamous law of Britain, with the design to aid in breaking down this abuse. The opening chapters reveal the wonderful power of this gifted author, captivating the reader from the outset. Every character is drawn with such precision, and appears so real, that an impression is fixed upon the mind which absorbs and rouses one's inmost nature. The inimitable skill of Mr. Collins in weaving a plot, and presenting its leading characteristics in bold and sharp outline, fascinates and charms the reader. It is freely conceded that this gifted author has no rival in the higher realms of fiction. His previous works were the creations of a master, and at once elevated him to the front rank of living writers. We are not surprized to learn that the announcement of this story, has immensely increased the circulation of *Harper's Weekly*, and all who are fortunate in receiving this unrivalled publication, may anticipate a rich treat for months to come.

THE SCHOEPPE CASE, AGAIN.

The Carlisle *Herald* supports the refusal of the Executive to grant a pardon in the Schoeppe case, in an article which is as forcible in its logic, as it is candid in its citations of fact and calm in its temper. There can, indeed, be no doubt, among those who are acquainted with the precise tenor of our Constitutional and legal definitions of the pardoning power, that the interposition of the Governor with a pardon, in this case, would contravene the manifest intent of all the existing legal provisions governing the exercise of that merciful prerogative. The Governor has, constitutionally, no expressed option save an unconditional pardon on the one hand, or the literal execution of the adjudged penalty on the other. It has, however, been the executive practice, uniform under all administrations, to withhold the issue of the death-warrant in such exceptionally rare cases as, in other States, have been better disposed of by a commutation of the penalty. No such commutation is authorized in this Commonwealth. Hence, in the cases alluded to, the Governor has exercised a discretion regarded on all sides as legal, in withholding his warrant. The prisons of Pennsylvania now confine four or five convicts, capitally condemned, who have, for periods varying from a year or two up to ten or fifteen years, been awaiting the warrants for their execution under the sentences of long years ago.

No commutation has been applied for in the present case, because no one has regarded that as a possible alternative under the law. The pressure, of influences friendly to the convict, has been directed to the procuring of an absolute pardon. This, the Governor, for the good reasons which we have heretofore stated, has properly declined to grant.

But there really exists, in this case, an ample justification—not for an indefinite suspension of the same sort with those which we have referred to, and which stand at this moment most eloquently convincing reflections upon the imperfections of our penal code—but for the temporary reprieve which would give time, if desired by those who believe either in the prisoner's innocence or in the insufficiency of the proof which led to this conviction, for invoking that legislative interposition which is entirely legal and would effectively satisfy the general public judgment, by clearing up, one way or the other, in a second trial, all the existing doubts. We have a reasonable hope that such a reprieve will be granted in this case.

In the face of the facts as the jury have found them, and of the rulings of all our Courts upon the legal points involved, it would be manifestly as absurd and wholly inadmissible for the Governor to re-try the case, upon facts or law, or both, as for the press to undertake, what some journals seem inclined to do, the sifting of the testimony and the argument of the law-points in a column or two of crude editorial remark. Governor GEARY has acted sensibly in declining to compete, in this direction, with the impulsive but most inadequate journalism which honors the hearts but reflects no credit upon the heads of so many of our brethren of the press. Suppose that the Governor should imitate this example, and assume to himself, in this case, the functions which the jury and the highest tribunals of our law have already exhausted. The principles which would justify him in this assumption, are as applicable to minor cases as to those involving a question of life or death. Where, then, could such an Executive prerogative pause? We hear, from the Capitol, that no less than seventy-eight applications for the pardon of as many criminals, found guilty of every shade of crime known to our penal code, are at this moment pending under the Executive consideration. Clothe the Governor with this extraordinary function of revision, which the friends of the capital convict at Carlisle are clamorous for, and he would be logically and properly under the necessity of its exercise in each of the seventy-eight other cases now pressing for pardon. It is manifest that this places the Executive office entirely outside of and above the clear limits of our Constitution and laws. More than this; his position would be made as impracticable and absurd, as it would be perilous to the right administration of our criminal justice.

In the present case, however; it seems to us that it would not be wise for the authorities to be wholly insensible to the plain temper of the public mind. So far, a distinction may fairly obtain, between cases that are capital and those others which involve a grade of punishment infinitely less, in this that they do not cover the issue of life or death. It is only where our penal code concerns this issue that State lines are obliterated, and public opinion, in all quarters of the Republic, indeed of civilization, has a fair right to be heard. That opinion has spoken in this case, and the sound clearly preponderates on the side of caution and delay. We think that, both within and without our State lines, a majority of the people are averse to the execution of this sentence without more convincing assurances of an actual guilt, and such, we trust, will be the conclusion seasonably announced by the Governor.

We have in this matter only another proof of the crying need for an immediate revision of the State Constitution, in so far as it relates to the pardoning power. It would be well, as we have heretofore urged, not only to clothe the Executive with the power of commuting sentences, but to support his functions with the concurrent approval of an advisory council. In this way the interests of justice could not fail to be promoted, and we should escape from an anomalous situation, which is found almost constantly embarrassing the Executive and injuriously agitating public sentiment.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE POLAR WORLD: A Popular Description of Man and Nature in the Artic and Antarctic Regions of the Globe. By Dr. G. Hartwig, author of "The Sea and its Living Wonders," etc. With additional chapters and one hundred and sixty-three illustrations. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York.

Just now considerable interest is felt relative to the Polar World, partly because of the recent researches of Hall and Hayes from those regions. This book has been prepared with much care by one eminently fitted for such an important work, and embodies all that is really worth knowing. The materials have been gathered from the most accurate sources, and facts are developed in this history that will startle as well as instruct and entertain. Reading of this character impresses the mind so vividly that lessons are taught of incalculable value to the student of history. Dr. Hartwig's design is to present the natural features of the Polar World, and the effect of the severe climate on vegetable and animal existence. The wonderful element of persistence of man against superhuman obstacles, are brought out in strong language. The history of the explorations of Franklin, Kane, Hall, Hayes, and others, are thrillingly interesting. The American editor, Dr. Guernsey, has improved the work by the two chapters on "Alaska" and "The Innuits," and the elegant illustrations are worthy of reproduction. The skill and genius of the American editor are seen in every part of the work, and at the same time the resources of this mammoth publishing house are revealed by the publication of such works. It would be a sensible gift-book.

THE MYSTIC BELL. A wonderful story for Young People. Published by G. P. Putnam & Son, New York. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

The little folks will find this dainty story full of enchanting interest. It is of the ethereal type, and not much of a matter-of-fact character. Readers will find their imaginations sensibly affected and captivated. The last chapter, "The Mystic Bell," unfolds the charm of the book. Capital gift for young people; presenting a gay book.

EFFIE WINGATE'S WORK. By Mary Dwinell Chellis, Author of "Mollie's Bible," etc. Published by Henry A. Young & Co., Boston.

Phases of domestic life are brought out in this delightfully well-told story, which reveal the good that may be done by one whose heart is touched with the charity which springs from the throne of God. The heroine of the story should be duplicated in every circle, and the world would be made better, by the presence of such as "Effie Wingate," illustrated in her every-day life.

WAITING AT THE CROSS. A Book of Devotion. Published by Henry A. Young & Co., Boston.

Truths are to be found in this pretty volume that will gladden many a heart. Tender bits of prose and poetry are found here and there, that will be highly appreciated by our readers. It is an excellent pocket companion, and may be consulted with profit at any time.

THE ROMANCE OF SPANISH HISTORY. By John S. C. Abbott, author of the "French Revolution," etc. With illustrations. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York.

We heartily wish we had more of such *romances*, instead of so much light fiction teeming with questionable heroines. Few authors wield a more graceful or facile pen than Mr. Abbott. Here we are quite willing for him to roam in the fields of romance, bordering on the improbable. In this volume we have, grouped together, the notable historical events of Spain, which the author challenges the scrutiny of well instructed students of history. The work is fitly named as the events of Spanish History in olden time, are marvelously strange and wonderful in the light of the nineteenth century. We hope that Mr. Abbott may carry out his purpose to publish the birth, struggle and career of other great kingdoms of the globe in the same delightful manner.

LIVING THOUGHTS. Completed by C. A. Means. Published by Lee & Shepard, Boston. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

A work gotten up like this book, "to aid those who are striving to lead a Christian life," is worthy of commendation. We shall not stop to quibble over the singularity, and sometimes questionable theological views of Beecher, or any of the divines from which selections have been made. The collection breathes a sweet spirit, and harmony in this respect, and rises above the dissimularity in religious tenets. The poetic selections of Keble, Bonar, Whittier, Charles Wesley, and others, glow with the same inspiration.

ECHOES FROM HOME. A collection of Songs, Ballads, and other Home Poetry. By the Editor of "Chimes for Childhood." Published by Lee & Shepard, Boston. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

The simple title page reveals the charms of this volume of "Home Poetry." No person can peruse it without having a chord touched by the magic power and sweets of home. The author has shown judgment that cannot be challenged, and rare taste, in the selections. Pieces are reproduced from almost every poet of merit in the English language. It would make a most substantial holiday gift.

THE SCRIPTURAL DOCTRINES OF HADES. By Rev. George Bartle, D. D., Principal of Walton College, Liverpool. Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

Some idea may be formed of the character of the work by the following announcement by the author, namely: "An inquiry into the state of the righteous and wicked dead between death and general judgment, and demonstrating from the Bible that the atonement was neither made on the cross nor yet in this world." The views of the author, a clergyman of the Church of England, are at variance with those of most orthodox divines. Dr. Bartle argues very forcibly against the view that souls pass directly to Heaven or hell, on leaving the body, but into Hades, where they remain until the resurrection. The atonement, he affirms, was completed by Christ after his death in another world, and gives Scripture to prove his positions. The book will excite some discussion. The author argues vigorously, ingeniously and with great plausibility.

THE BUILDING OF THE SHIP.—By Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. Published by Fields, Osgood & Co., Boston. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

Among the beautiful specimens of book-making for the holidays, by this popular publishing house, is, "The Building of the Ship", a small quarto, 79 pages. It is an exquisite gem, and shows the advanced stages of the mechanical part in such things, and the genius of the artists in truthful and graphic illustrations. The paper is thick toned, printed on one side, with red line margins. The poem itself is worthy of the sumptous style of the getting-up, and contains passages of grandeur and beauty, worthy of the great reputation of Longfellow.

GERMAN TALES.—By B. Auerbach. Handy-Volume series. Published by Roberts Brothers, Boston. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

It must be confessed however much the writings of Auerbach may be tainted with the German type of liberal thought, there is a charm about these tales, which renders them exceedingly entertaining. It is said Whittier once wrote "Christian Gellert" is full of beauty and of pathos, and that he had never been able to read it with dry eyes. There are four other stories besides this one. The volume is gotten up nicely and cheaply.

HOW CHARLEY ROBERTS BECAME A MAN. HOW EVA ROBERTS GAINED HER EDUCATION. Published by Lee & Shephard, Boston. For sale by John W. Pittock, Pittsburgh.

These are prize stories and form part of the "Charley Roberts Series," by the author of "Forest Mills." The first named inculcates a moral tone for youths to observe that will go far towards preventing them from falling into the vices and temptations incident to their entrance into manhood. The *morale* of the work is good, and the story will doubtless be read with keen relish by young boys. "How Eva Roberts gained her Edudetion," a companion volume, is a story that ought to interest young girls, and awaken purposes to secure culture and discipline that will benefit them in after life.

DOTTY DIMPLE'S FLYAWAY. Published by Lee & Shepard, Boston.

Little folks will enjoy this little story, in language to suit very young minds. It contains excellent matter for childhood.

ADVENTURES ON THE GREAT HUNTING GROUNDS OF THE WORLD. By Victor Meunier. Illustrated with twenty-two wood cuts. Published by Charles Scribner & Co., New York. For sale by Dr. Joseph Horner, Pittsburgh.

Works of this sort are calculated to impart more of a practical knowledge of men and things, than through the ordinary channels. The series is well named "Illustrated Library Wonders," this being the fifth volume issued. It is a capital series for educating young minds to acquire information that will be useful in maturer years. The adventures and hair-breadth escapes in the hunts, are of a character to excite interest, and almost remove them beyond the pale of well-authenticated facts.

LEVIN'S TREASURE IN BANK. By E R. Published by Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger, Philadelphia. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

No little boy or girl that likes to read good stories can read this volume without being profited. Principles and duty are illustrated very clearly, and the story itself is one of pathetic interest. It is a safe book to introduce into the family circle.

MISCELLANIES. By W. M. Thackeray. Vol. 3. Published by Fields, Osgood & Co., Boston. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

It is hardly necessary to do anything more than announce the contents of this volume, the third of the elegant "Household Edition" of the Thackeray's Miscellanies. It contains "The Book of Snobs," "Sketches and Travels in London," "Denis Duval," and other stories. His inimitable style and power of delineation, are very strongly seen in these stories. The edition is handy, beautiful and cheap.

THE STORY OF ELIZABETH, with other Tales and Sketches. By Anne Isabella Thackeray. Published by Fields, Osgood & Co., Boston. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

This is the second volume of Miss Thackeray's writings, "Household Edition," uniform with her father's works. It comprises "The Story of Elizabeth," "Five Old Friends," "Out of the World" and "To Esther." These pretty stories indicate that she inherits talent worthy of the great satirist, and her genius and brilliant future in the domain of fiction.

HARPER & BROTHERS, New York, have sent us "Wrecked in Port," of Harper's Library of Select Novels. The author, Edward Yates, is well known as a writer. It is thought this work surpasses "Black Sheep," one of his late publications. We have also received "The Cloister and the Hearth; or, Maid, Wife and Widow." A Matter-of-fact Romance. This is a cheap edition of Reade's popular novels. It is well printed on white paper.

Some Thirty Fools, More or Less.

We select the following sensible article from the New York *Independent* of last week. It will repay careful perusal:

"Good enough for them! They ought to have known better! The fools are not yet all dead! If men will dance, let them pay the fiddler!" These are the mottoes of commiseration with which one is tempted to greet the twenty five or thirty financial Solons who, in the recent robbery of the Boylston National Bank of Boston, have been sweetened to the tune of some $500,000 in coupon bonds, mostly of the United States.

A child can tell the story; and a child can see the folly of the men, who have at least once paid very dearly for their folly. There is in Boston a bank known as the Boylston National Bank. Within that bank there is what, by a great misnomer, purports to be a safe. Around that safe there is a brick wall some two feet in thickness, having one large hole in it, if it has not yet been filled up. Adjoining this wall, on one side of it, there is an office which a professed dealer in California wine bitters rented and stuffed with boxes and bottles. Through this side of the wall an enterprising genius concluded to make a hole, taking his own time for the task; and he did so with perfect ease. Coming in contact with one side of the safe, which was iron, and not steel, he concluded to make another hole, selecting Saturday night and Sunday for this little maneuver; and here he was just as successful as in the first experiment. Having thus gained access to the inside of the outer portion of the safe, he now fixed his eager gaze upon some twenty five or thirty tin boxes; and, being a curious man, he concluded to open them. Seeing therein some $500,000 in coupon bonds, which struck his fancy, he concluded to pocket them; and then, at his leisure, with no one to molest or make him afraid, he concluded to take himself off into parts unknown, leaving the open boxes behind, but carrying the curiosities with him. On the following Monday some thirty fools, more or less, made the rare discovery that these said boxes were minus their former contents. They had a very impressive time of it that Monday morning. Yes, they did. There was a general stir all around. Some wondered, and said, "Who would have thought it?" Some wrung their hands, and others cursed their stars. Their physiognomies furnished a spectacle from which a painter might have gathered the finest points in the delicate art of expression.

Such, reader, is the story of these unhappy losers of their precious treasure. In one sense we pity them; and in another sense we do not pity them. If they had subscribed for the *Independent* one year ago, read its financial articles, and taken the advice there given, their bonds to-day would have been safe in their own possession. They ought to have known that an ordinary bank vault or safe, as a place for the deposit of securities, is simply an advertisement for robbers to call and help themselves. This fact has been demonstrated so often that men who do not know it are not fit to undertake the keeping of property. They may be good at making money; but they certainly do not know how to keep it when they have made it. There is not a bank in Boston or in New York that skilled robbers have not carefully studied, making themselves fully acquainted with all its weak points. They understand their business, and almost always win when they make the trial. Bank vaults and safes are no place for the deposit of valuable securities. Better would it be to wrap them up in an old rag and pitch them under the bed, or into a garret, so far as their liability of being stolen is concerned. To put them into a bank is to put them just where the thief will go for them; to say nothing of the perils by clerks, porters, and others, who have access to the place of their deposit. This is just what fools do, but prudent men avoid.

We advise our readers to turn their attention to Safe Deposit companies, as furnishing the most reliable of all human inventions for the sure keeping of their securities and other valuables. Their buildings and vaults are specially constructed for this purpose. It is their sole business to do this work. Their success in the business depends upon the fidelity with which they do it. They have never been robbed; and as yet no known attempt has been made to rob them. Their charges are moderate, amounting to nothing in comparison with the safety afforded. Gentlemen, the vault of a Safe Deposit company is the place for you. You ought to know this. If you have securities deposited in a bank, we advise you to remove them at once, and place them where they will be less likely to be stolen. Do this the very first thing that you do after reading this article; and your property will be the safer for your wisdom. You had better lock your stable before the horse is stolen.

A WASHINGTON correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* understands the Cuban business. Here is the programme:

The lobby is to be flooded with Cuban bonds, worth at present about ten damns on the dollar, but to rise with a sudden leap into substantial value on the declaration of Congress in favor of independence. At present, any man who can influence a Congressional vote can get a bed-tick full of Cuban bonds in payment for his exertions. It is thought that although they may have no permanent value, the favorable action of Congress will make them marketable at some price or other, and enable the few who are in the ring to make a nice thing in a short time.

A HARRISBURG letter says: The character of the next Legislature will be a very marked improvement on that of 1869. I have conversed with many members of the coming term and they universally execrate those members of the last session whose conduct brought so much reproach upon the State. There seems to be a fixed determination among members to redeem the Legislature from the infamy into which the systematic corruptions of bad men plunged it, and to correct immediately all the abuses which have heretofore existed. The useless *attachees* of both chambers and the several departments on the hill will be dispensed with, and a vigorous effort made at reform and general retrenchment.

RUPTURE AND HERNIA.

The condition of persons afflicted with rupture is one that ought to receive immediate attention and care, for the reason that no one can tell when or how soon it may pass into an incurable or irremediable state.

Many persons are ruptured that for a long time are not aware of the fact, so that months and oftentimes years pass away without their seeking the necessary relief. So, on the other hand, many persons suppose themselves ruptured when they are not, and apply trusses of ill construction, which, in nine cases out of ten, do more harm than good.

No one need have any doubt about rupture, if they will do what they should to satisfy themselves upon the subject. DR. KEYSER, at his Great Medical Store and at his office, No. 167 Liberty street, has investigated the subject in all its bearings, and is fully up to the highest standard of science in that department of mechanical surgery; and our readers cannot apply to an abler surgeon in that department in the United States. The Doctor has now been engaged in medicine in its various departments, for a period of nearly thirty-five years, and is supplied with every sort of Truss that may be needed for the relief or cure of ruptured persons. The Doctor has given the subject of Hernia, as well as chronic diseases of the various kinds, the most sedulous attention and study, and has succeeded in some of the most intricate and difficult cases known to the medical art. He says that scarcely a day passes without an application of a truss, and it is really a wonder that so many persons go unprotected when complete relief could be had at a reasonable rate.

He has trusses that will suit any case and at prices far below the ordinary range, and the patient has the additional advantage of having the Truss properly applied. A great many of the Trusses sold are an injury rather than a benefit, and we have frequently removed them where they were not needed at all and where their use was exceedingly hurtful. It ought to be borne in mind that there are tumors that are not ruptures, but resemble them so closely as to baffle any person but one well skilled in the anatomy of Hernia. These cases are curable, as well as other diseases by proper appliances and treatment and those so afflicted should bear this in mind when seeking for relief.

DR. KEYSER'S personal attention every day at his Great Medical Store and office, No. 167 Liberty street, from 9 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 until 6 and 7 to 9 at night.

WE LIVE IN THREE CLIMATES.

In this country we have at different seasons of the year, the temperature of three climates. Our Springs and Autumns have a softness and mildness that belong only to the Temperate Zones; our Mid-summers are torrid, and our Mid winters almost arctic in their frigidity. These changes, involving a variation of from ninety to one hundred degrees of Fahrenheit during the year, are upon the whole conducive to health and long life, but they tend to entail upon us some distressing complaints which can only be escaped by the exercise of due care and the use of a proper antidote when the system is predisposed to contract them. The chief and most annoying of these disorders is dyspepsia, once supposed to be incurable, but which since the introduction of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, now about twenty years ago, has proved to be a perfectly manageable disease.

In the Spring and Fall, but more especially in the Fall the symptoms of dyspepsia are generally aggravated. The profuse expenditure of the animal fluids under the burning sun of Summer, is apt to leave the stomach weak and indolent and incompetent to the task of perfect digestion. It requires a tonic which will rouse it from its lethargy and brace and invigorate without irritating or inflaming it. This tonic has been provided in the wonderful vegetable preparation which has replaced in a great measure, all the old palliatives formerly prescribed by physicians, under the false idea that the disorder could not be radically cured. The success of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS in all the varieties of dyspepsia acute or chronic, has effectually exploded this fallacy, and it is now recommended as a specific for indigestion by some of the most eminent members of the medical profession.

NOTICES.

☞NOTICE TO THE

CITIZENS OF PITTSBURGH!

The supply pipe from the river to the vault at the Water Works is choked by drift-wood, and only one engine can be worked; therefore I would caution all consumers of water to be careful and not to use any more than is needed.

JOSEPH FRENCH.

de3 SUPERINTENDENT.

☞DIVIDEND.

AMERICAN BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 1st, 1869.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives forthwith.

de2:q72 WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

OFFICE OF WHITESTOWN COAL CO.,
139 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, December 1st, 1869.

☞AN ELECTION FOR FIVE DIRECTORS of this Company to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office No. 139 Fourth Avenue, on MONDAY, December 6th, 1869 at 7½ P. M.

de1:q67 JOHN CROFT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO.,
98 Water Street.
PITTSBURGH, November 23, 1869.

☞DIVIDEND.—The Board of DIRECTORS of this Company have this declared a dividend of THREE DOLLARS PER SHARE on the Capital Stock, out of the earnings of the last six months.

Payable free of Government Tax on and after the 30th inst.

no24:q40 JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO.,
98 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH, November 23, 1869.

☞AN ELECTION FOR FIFTEEN DIRECTORS of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office, No. 98 Water street, on TUESDAY, December 7th, 1869, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

no24:q36 JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, PITTSBURGH,
November 11th, 1869.

☞PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD ANNUAL MEETING.—Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at their Office, corner of Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, on the FIRST MONDAY, SIXTH DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT, at 11 o'clock A. M.

JOHN H. PAGE, JR., Secretary.

no13:q61

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WHAT MORE ACCEPTABLE Christmas present to a loving wife, mother or sister than a Policy of Life Insurance in

THE PENN MUTUAL

Life Insurance Company

OF PHILADELPHIA.

The Only Truly Mutual Company in the City or State.

ACCUMULATED CAPITAL......$2,500,000

After paying losses to the am't of...$1,200,000

There is a special advantage in taking out a policy now, as those who get their policies before January 1st will have the benefit of the 50 per cent. dividend of January next.

JOSEPH S. TRAVELLI, Agent,

OFFICE—37 FIFTH AVENUE,

no27:q59 2d Floor, Room No. 3.

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

No. 94 WOOD STREET.
Third door above Diamond alley,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS

AT

The Lowest Prices

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

New Delaines in Beautiful Styles.
Black and Colored Poplins.
All-wool Poplin Plaids.
Black and Colored French Merinos.
Black and Colored Velveteens.
Irish Country Blankets.
Barred Country Flannels.
White Country Flannels.
Heavy Coverlids.
Ladies' and Misses Long and Square Shawls.
Breakfast Shawls, Sontags.
Small Plaid Woolen Shawls.
Ladies' and Misses Furs.
Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs.
Ladies' and Gents' Cloth & Kid Gloves.

Wholesale and Retail,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

A LIMITED AMOUNT

OF THE

7-40 GOLD BONDS,

Of the CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD are offered for sale by Messrs. W. BAILEY LANG & CO., Merchants, 54 Cliff Street, New York.

They are $1,000 Bonds, issued upon a Railroad nearly one-half completed, starting from Chicago and traversing a country unsurpassed by any in the first essentials of a large and profitable business.

They are secured by FIRST MORTGAGE on 140 miles of this first-class road, its outfit and all present and future acquired property of the Company.

They bear a high rate of interest for a long period of time—7 per cent. gold for 40 years—and a small ratio to the cash value of the Realty upon which they are issued.

They create an interest liability of the Company of only $1,246 PER MILE, or less than one-third that of some great roads of the country whose Bonds have ranked very high,

These facts, added to the safe-guards thrown around each and every Bond, combine to render these, UNEQUALLED SECURITIES, and really the most desirable in the market for investment.

Price 95 and accrued interest in currency, the right being reserved to advance, upon due notice.

Pamphlets, with maps and full detail, sent free on application to our Agents in Pittsburgh,

S. M'CLEAN & CO.,

75 FOURTH AVENUE.

Having personally examined this entire line of road, finished and projected, as well as the country through which it runs, we offer these Bonds with every confidence in their full worth and soundness.

W. BAILEY LANG & CO.,

Agents for the Sale of the Bonds.

no10:q48

CARPETS.

REDUCTIONS.

The alterations and improvements of our Salesrooms now in progress, make it necessary for us to immediately dispose of a large portion of our stock of

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,

Hearth Rugs, &c.,

Many goods will be sold at prices below the present wholesale cost. Call at once at

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO'S,

23 Fifth Avenue.

oc2

THE NEW JERSEY

Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

NEWARK, N. J.

Assets, Over $500,000.

All Policies issued by this Company are perpetually Non-Forfeiting after the payment of one Annual Premium.

Dividends annually declared and applied on third annual premium, either on the permanent increase of the policy, or in reduction of premiums.

HENRY KIRKPATRICK,

General Agent,

167 1-2 Wood Street, (2d floor,)

PITTSBURGH.

☞Reliable Agents wanted.

de3:q79

NOTICE.

CITY CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 19.

Notice is hereby given that $5,000 of the Water Extension Loan Bonds of 1868 will be paid if presented at this office on December 1st, 1869.

no22:q53 R. J. McGOWAN, Controller.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SATURDAY, DEC. 4, 1869.

GOOD BARGAINS:

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Ladies' and Misses' Hats for 25c.
4 Ladies' Lawn Handkerchiefs for 25c.
3 Ladies' Hem'd Lawn Handkerc'fs for 25c.
Ladies' Lace Edge Handkerchiefs at 12 1-2c.
Ladies' Woolen Sontags 37 1-2c.
Ladies' Full Size Square Shawls, $2 25.
A Pair of Good Size Grey Blankets for $2 50.
A Pair of Good Size White Blankets for $3.00
Good Black Waterproof Cloth, 87 1-2c. per Yard.
Heavy Black Waterproof Cloth, $1 per yard
Heavy Twilled Bar'd Flannel 25c. per yard.
All-wool Scarlet Flannel, 18 3-4c per yard
Good Styles Dark Delaines, 12 1-2c per yard
Striped Poplins, an extra bargain, at 18 3-4c. per yard.
Black and Colored Alpacas, double width, 25c. per yard.
Remnants of all Kinds, Closing out Cheap,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S.

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE SCRIPTURAL DOCTRINE OF HADES. Comprising an Inquiry into the State of the Righteous and Wicked Dead between Death and the General Judgment, and demonstrating from the Bible that the Atonement was neither made on the Cross nor yet in this World. By Rev. GEORGE BARTLE, D.D., Principal of Walton College, Liverpool. 16mo. 222 pp. Cloth. $1.50

PERCUSSION AND AUSCULTATION AS DIAGNOSTIC AIDS. A Manual for Students and Practitioners of Medicine. By Dr. CARL HOPPE, Assistant Physician to the Sixth Westphalian Regiment of Infantry. Translated by L. C. LANE, M. D. 16mo. Tinted paper. Fine cloth. $1.50.

RAILWAY ECONOMY. Use of Counter Pressure Steam in the Locomotive Engine as a Brake. By M. L. LE CHATELIER, Ingenieur-en-Chef des Mines. Translated from the author's manuscript by LEWIS D. B. GORDON, F. R. S. E., etc. 8vo. With two Diagrams. Limp. $1.25.

DIVISIONS IN THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. By THOMAS H. SPEAKMAN. 16mo. Fine cloth. 63 cents

THE EARTH'S HISTORY; or, FIRST LESSONS IN GEOLOGY. By D. T. ANSTED, A. M., F. R. S., etc. For the Use of Schools and Students. Extensively Illustrated. 16mo, pp. xvi, 214. Cloth. $1.00.

A WREATH OF RHYMES. By MILLIE MAYFIELD. 16mo. 386 pp. Tinted paper. Extra cloth. $2.00.

For sale by all Booksellers, or will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of the price by the Publishers.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.,
715 and 717 MARKET STREET, Philadelphia.
de4:75-8M

DRUGGETS,

CRUMB CLOTHS,

EXTRA QUALITY,

BRUSSELS CARPETS,

Direct Importations,

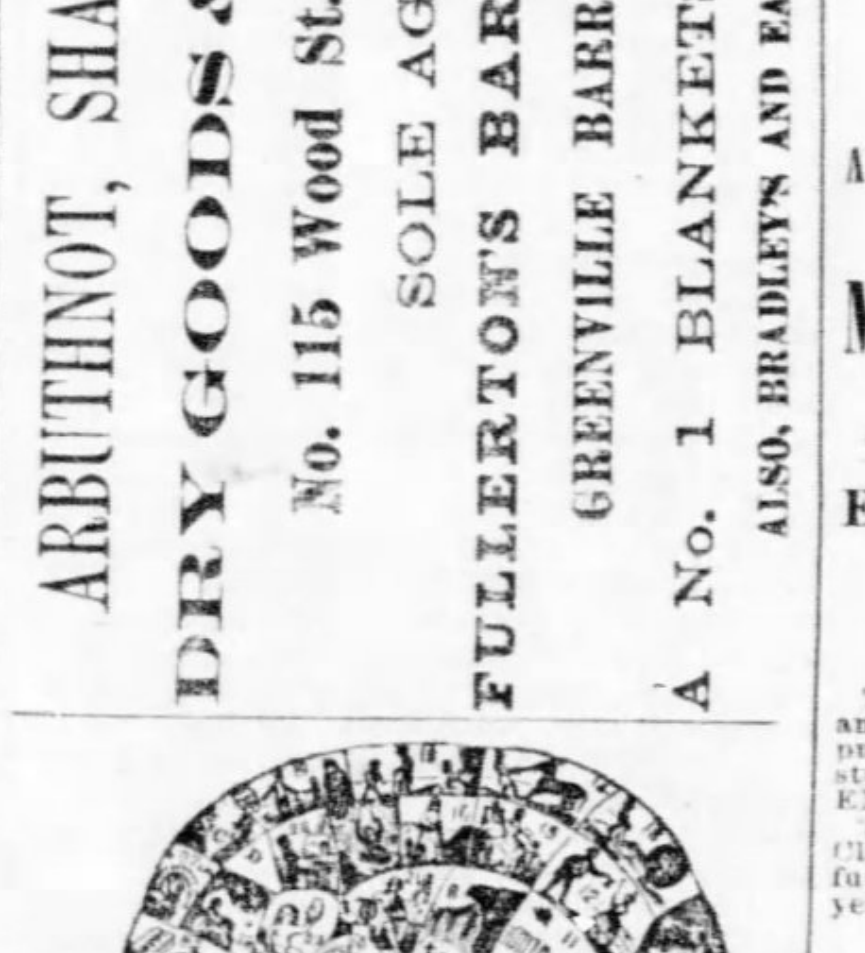
M'CALLUM BROS.,

No. 51 FIFTH AVENUE,

ABOVE WOOD STREET.

oc21

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
DRY GOODS & NOTIONS,
No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh,
SOLE AGENTS
FULLERTON'S BARRED FLANNELS,
GREENVILLE BARRED FLANNELS,
A No. 1 BLANKETS AND YARNS.
ALSO, BRADLEYS AND EASTERN FLANNELS.



FOWLER & WELLS, at Lafayette Hall. Examinations, with charts and full written descriptions, day and evening for a few days. What to do and how to make the most of time and talent explained. de4

CARPETS.

NEW FALL STOCK.

Oil Cloths, Window Shades,

DRUGGETS.

DRUGGET SQUARES,

Ingrain Carpets,

At the Lowest Prices Ever Offered.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

se18:d&T

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOWEST PRICES!

FURS! FURS!

NEW DRY GOODS!

FURS! FURS!

$10.00 per Yard, 4-4 Black Cloaking Velvets.
50c., One case Empress Cloth, been selling this season at $1 per yard.
62½c., Silk Chain Black Poplins.
50c., Heavy Black Corded Poplins.
23c., Plaid Country Flannels.
$6.00, Bargain in Country Blankets.
50c., Strip Silk Mixed Dress Goods.
Good Bargains in Paisley Shawls.
Good Bargains in Black Thibet Shawls
Good Bargains in Cloth Sacques.
Beaver and Chinchilla Cloths.
Velvets and Velveteens.
8-4 Country Blanket Flannel.
Cassimeres, Tweeds, Coatings, Poplin Plaids, Medinas.

FURS 25 PER CENT. LESS

Than any in the City.

Look for Bargains this week in

NEW GOODS,

Bargains in Furs,

AT

E. R. GARDNER'S,

West Cor. Market St. and 4th Ave.,

FURS NEW AND CHEAP.

No. 69.

de3 MWF

WOOLEN GOODS,

Hand Knit Shawls,

SACQUES and HOODS.

Hosiery and Gloves, to suit all.

A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF

BLACK SILK FRINGES.

ROMAN FRINGES, all styles & colors.

Cashmere Scarfs,
Lace Collars,
Lace Handkerchiefs,
Linen Collars,
Embroideries,
Buttons,
Ribbons, etc.

We are now offering our stock of

ARAB SHAWLS at Half Price,

GOOD SHADES OF

Blue and Green Kid Gloves.

BOULEVARDE SKIRTS,

TRAVELING SATCHELS.

☞Merchants and Dealers supplied at Eastern Rates.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

78 & 80 Market Street.

no3

JUST OPENED

BY

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.

Woolen Goods,

SCARFS, HOODS, SACQUES,
MITTS, SHAWLS, LEGGINGS,
and WRISTLETS.

HOSIERY.

All sizes and qualities WOOL AND MERINO RIBBED BALMORAL.
TARTAN AND FANCY STRIPED, FLEECED COTTON.
GENTS' WOOL AND MERINO ½ HOSE.

SHAKER KNIT SOCKS.

CLOVES,

REAL BUCK GLOVES AND MITTS,
FUR TOPPED KID,
WOOL KNIT GLOVES AND MITTS,
CLOTH, BERLIN LINED & SILK GLOVES,
GENTS' DRIVING GLOVES,
LADIES', MISSES AND BOYS' GLOVES of all kinds,

AT LOWEST PRICES.

Wholesale Rooms up Stairs.

77 and 79 MARKET STREET.

no

WOOLEN DRUGGETS

AND

FELT CARPETS,

1¼, 1½, 2, 2½, 3, 3¼, 3½ and 3¾

YARD WIDE.

BORDERED SQUARES

Suitable for Parlors.

DINING ROOM CRUMB CLOTHS,

Woolen, Linen and Cotton,

AT LOWER PRICES THAN LAST SEASON

Notwithstanding the undiminished tariff on these goods.

M'FARLAND & COLLINS,

71 and 73 Fifth Avenue.

oc29:q35

ELMIRA FEMALE COLLEGE,

UNDER CARE OF THE

SYNOD OF GENEVA.

This is a Christian Home, and a fully chartered and organized College, where young ladies may pursue a most thorough and extensive course of study in COLLEGIATE, ECLECTIC or ACADEMIC Departments.

TERMS—Whole expense of Tuition, including Classics and Modern Languages, with board, furnished room, light and fuel, $150 per half yearly session. Address,

REV. A. W. COWLES, D.D.,

no11:q52 PRESIDENT.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, October 16, 1869.

PROPOSALS FOR

MAIL LOCKS.

SEALED PROPOSALS for furnishing Mail Locks and Keys of new kinds, to be substituted for the Locks and Keys now used on the United States mails, will be received at this Department until 9 o'clock A. M., the 3d day of FEBRUARY, 1870. It is desirable to obtain Locks and Keys of a new construction for the exclusive use of the United States mails, and, if practicable, invented expressly for that purpose. As the exposure of a model Lock and Key to public examination would impair, if not destroy, its utility for the mails, the Department prescribes no model for bidders, but relies for its selection on the specimens of mechanical skill and ingenuity which a fair competition among inventors, hereby invited, may develop. It is sufficient to describe the principal requisites of a Mail Lock, as follows: Self-Locking uniformity, security, lightness, strength, durability, novelty of construction and facility of use. Two kinds of Locks and Keys, one of brass and the other of iron, different in exterior form and interior construction or arrangement, are required; and Proposals should specify separately the price of each brass Lock, each Key for the same, each iron Lock and each Key for same. Duplicate samples of each kind of Locks and Keys proposed, are required to be submitted with the Proposals; one of each sample Lock to be riveted up and finished, and another to be open or unriveted, so that its internal structure and arrangement may easily be examined. Every sample should be plainly marked with the bidder's name, and, if the same or any part of it be covered by a patent, the date of such patent and the name of the patentee must be also attached thereto.

The internal plan or arrangement of the Locks offered, and the particular shape of the Key requisite to open them, must not be like any now or heretofore in use.

They must be warranted not to infringe upon or conflict with any patented invention of which the bidder is not the patentee. Preference will be given to a Lock, the Key of which has not been exposed to general observation or been publicly described, disclosed or suggested.

A decision on the various specimens and Proposals will be made on or before the 3d day of MARCH, 1870; and unless the Postmaster General shall deem it to be for the interests of the Department to reject all the Proposals and specimens submitted under this advertisement, right hereby expressly reserved to him, contracts will be entered into as soon thereafter as practicable, with the successful bidder who Locks shall be adopted, for furnishing similar Locks and Keys for four years, as they may required and ordered. If mutually agreed in writing by the contractor and Postmaster General, for the time being, not less than six months before its expiration, the contract may be extended and continued for an additional term of four years. But on and after the expiration of either term of the contract, or on and after its rightful annulment at any time, the Postmaster General shall have the right to contract with or employ any other party to furnish the same, or any other kind of Locks and Keys; and if he shall deem proper to demand and receive from the late or defaulting contractor all finished or unfinished Keys and the internal parts of the Locks contracted for, and all dies, gauges and designs, (which would enable others to make or forge such Locks and Keys) in the possession of such contractor, who, after their surrender to the Department shall be paid for the same, at such price as may be ascertained by fair appraisement.

The contractor must agree and be able to furnish, if required and ordered, 20,000 Brass Locks and 3,000 Brass Keys within three months from the time of entering into contract, and 80,000 Iron Locks and 60,000 Iron Keys within ten months from such time. But the Postmaster General will reserve the right to increase or diminish, as the wants or interests of the service may demand, the quantities of the Locks and Keys above specified, with a proportionate allowance of time to furnish them.

All the Locks furnished by the contractor must be warranted to keep in good working order for two years in the ordinary use of the service, when not subjected to obvious violence; such as become defective within that time to be replaced with perfect Locks without charge. All the Locks furnished under contract are to be, each, distinctly marked "U. S. Mail," in either sunk or raised letters, and all the Keys are to be numbered in the natural order; each Key having its appropriate number distinctly stamped upon one side of the bow and "U. S. Mail" on the opposite side.

The contractor will be required to deliver the Locks at his expense at the Postoffice Department, Washington, D. C., put upon sticks, forming separate bundles of five Locks each, and securely packed in wooden boxes containing not more than two hundred Locks each. The Keys are to be delivered to an agent of the Department duly and specially authorized in each case, to take charge of and convey the same from the contractor's manufactory to the Department, where both Locks and Keys are to be inspected and approved before they shall be paid for.

The contractor will be required to give bond with ample security in the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars, to be forfeited to the United States as liquidated damages, in case of his failure to faithfully perform the contract, either as to furnishing the supplies ordered within a reasonable time, or as to guarding the manufacture of the Mail Locks and Keys with due privacy, integrity and care.

No proposal will therefore be accepted if not accompanied with a bond of the penal sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars, duly executed by the proposed sureties, (whose responsibility must be certified by a Judge of a Court of Record nearest to their place of residence, attested by the Clerk of such Court under the seal thereof,) and conditioned for their becoming responsible as sureties on the required bond for the fulfillment of the contract, in case such Proposal shall be accepted. The manufacture of Mail Locks and Keys is, of necessity, a highly important and delicate trust, which the Department will confide to no bidder whose Proposals are not also accompanied with testimonials of good character.

In deciding on the Proposals and specimens the Postmaster General may deem it expedient to select the Brass Lock of one bidder and the Iron Lock of another. He, therefore, reserves the right of contracting with different individuals for such different kinds of Locks as he may select.

Proposals should be carefully sealed and addressed to the "Second Assistant Postmaster General," and endorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Mail Locks."

JOHN A. J. CRESWELL,
no13:q58 Postmaster General.

RIESICK & BRO.,

FIRE & BURGLAR-PROOF

SAFES AND VAULTS.

NO DAMP, NO MOULD.

ENGINES AND MACHINERY,

BREWERY WORK, REPAIRING AND PUTTING UP MACHINERY.

Cor. 17th and Pike Sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.

no16:q66

DR. WHITTIER

CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL private diseases, Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produces some of the following effects, as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.

A particular attention given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, pruritis, Amenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhoea, and Sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.

It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice.

The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases, that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.

The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays: 12 M. to 2 P. M. Office, No. 9 WYLIE STREET, (near Court House,) Pittsburgh.

HOLIDAYS.

FOR GOOD, USEFUL AND SERVICEABLE

HOLIDAY PRESENTS,

GO TO

J. W. BARKER & CO'S,

No. 59

MARKET STREET.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,
NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL $200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. M. Marshall, John M. Murtland,
Wm. T. Shannon, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, Jas. D. Kelly,
Chas. B. Leech, Wm. Floyd.
John Floyd,

This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business. jel0:t3

GOLD,
SILVER AND COUPONS,
Bought at Highest Prices.
PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,
Cor. Wood St. and 5th Avenue
my8

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, Dec. 4, 1869.

The Government bond market was very bouyant on Saturday under the manipulations of a combination to advance the price and make the Government pay a high premium for its bonds. Perhaps this was done in retaliation of Secretary Boutwell's refusal to sell gold below 122, or as it was at 121¼ the market price. It would indeed be a novel situation to see the minister of finance depreciate Government credit on the one hand, and squander the public money on the other. If Mr. Boutwell had any desire to follow up his successes in breaking down gold speculations, although what he did achive was done unconsciously, he should have sold with the market, and gold to day would sell below 120 without any detriment to the country at large, ner to any particular interest except to the bulls in gold. What the National Treasury would have lost in gold premium it would have gained twice over on the purchase of bonds. Bonds are two per cent. higher to-day, whilst gold has advanced on the presumption that the banks would show a very favorable statement for Saturday, but the statement being unfavorable and the disposition to sell gold on time at low rates, the premium declined again. The highest quotations of the day were 123⅛, and the lowest 122⅝, closing from 122⅞ to 122⅞. Should the President's Message, which will be read Monday, recommend a policy favoring an early resumption of specie payments instead of, as it was rumored, an expansion of currency issue, gold would sell close on 120 during the early part of the week. The debates on the financial question are likely to be put off until after New Year. Lively fluctuations in gold must be looked for during the balance of the year, but since we have at last succeded to bring us so near to par on our circulating medium, the country at large and every man who has the prosperity of this country at heart, will welcome any measure that will lead to an early resumption. The best and speediest mode of doing it would be to retain all greenbacks in circulation, tax all the national issues out of existence, set a day in advance for resumption, and give us a free banking law; so that each bank will protect itself instead of being a pet of the Government, depending on the National Treasury for protection.

If the National Banks had been compelled, as the spirit of the bringing them into existence clearly indicates, to save up their semi-annual interest on their bonds, gold would never have reached the enormous premium it did during the war, and once down to 125, as in 1866, it never would have gone to 160 again. The best proof that the National Banks can exist without those enormous privileges granted them, is the large dividends declared during their existence. Most of them have paid out cash dividends of 80 per cent. in less than six years, and hold a contingent fund of 40 to 55 per cent., besides. Can any industrial concern show the same profits?

The stock market was strong for the past week, on an easy money market, and presumption that more currency will be created by Congress, but the Bank statement being unfavorable, a decline is likely to take place during the present week.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 123; Silver, 120; Eighty-one's, 116¾; Five Twenties, 1862, 114¼; do 1864, 111¾; do 1865, 112¼; do, 1865, Consols, 114⅜; do 1867, 114⅜; do 1868, 114¼; Ten Forties, 108¼; Adams Express Company 56; Merchants Union Express Company, 9¼; American Express Company, 36¼; Western Union Telegraph, 35; Reading, 98¾; New York Central, 88¼; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87; Ohio & Mississippi, 25¼; Michigan Southern, 86¼; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 83; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 107; Chicago & North Western, 73¾; Chicago & North Western Preferred 89; Erie, 26¾.

EXCHANGE.	Large.	Small.
London, per £	$6,05	$6,20
Paris, per franc	23½	25
Berlin, thaler	93¾	94¼
Frankfort, florins	53	55

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, December 4, 1869.

Some mercantile suspensions were reported to-day including a dry goods firm here and another in St. Louis and a large clothing house in Cincinnati. The injunction on Wells & Fargo has been removed and a consolidation with the Pacific Express Company will now be made.

The bank statement is unfavorable, showing a loss of about a million and a quarter in legal reserves. Loans, $253,235,996; increase, $557,522. Specie, $30,638,559; increase, $945,643. Circulation, $34,140,468; decrease, $15,370. Deposits, $182,690,140; decrease, $907,255. Legal tenders, $45,989,274; decrease, $2,112,716.

Money easy at 6@7 per cent., with some loans at 5. Sterling dull at 8¾@8⅞ per cent. Gold firmer, opened at 122⅞, advanced to 123⅛, fell to 122⅝, and closed at 122⅞. Carrying rates 5@7 per cent. Clearance $22,000,000. Export for the week $190,489.

Governments have been active and buoyant under large purchases for European account, and closed a fraction off in consequence of the bank statement. Coupons of '81, 117@117¼; do. '62, 114⅜@114⅝; do. '64, 112¼@112½; do. '65, 112⅞@113; do. new, 114⅜@114⅝; do. '67, 114⅝@114⅞; do. '68, 114¼@114⅜. Ten-Forties, 108¼@108⅜; Pacifics, 107¼@107⅜.

Tennessee 6s lower. Other State bonds steady. Missouris, 90; old Tennessees, 47; new, 40¾; old North Carolinas, 43; new, 33½.

Stocks, which had advanced during the day, declined ½@1¾ per cent. under the bank statement, but rallied before the close, and left off steady; Canton, 50; Cumberland, 25½; Western Union Telegraph, 34⅞; Quicksilver, 15; Mariposa, 17⅝; do. preferred, 15¼; Adams Express, 57¾; Wells & Fargo Express, 18; American, 37; United States, 49; Pacific Mail, 50⅞; New York Central and Hudson Consolidated, 90; scrip, 82; Erie 26⅝; do. preferred, 45; Harlem, 134; Reading, 98⅝; Michigan Central, 121; Lake Shore, 85⅝; Illinois Central 134½. Pittsburgh 82½. North Western 74, preferred 88⅞. Rock Island 107¼. St Paul 69¼, preferred 89. Wabash 56, preferred 72. Fort Wayne 86⅞. Terre Haute 26, preferred 55. Chicago 40. Alton 146½, preferred 146½. Ohio & Missippi 25½. Dubuque 110½. St. Joseph preferred 108. Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati 73½.

Mining Shares dull.

Boston prices: Calumet 50. Franklin 6. Hecla 75. Quincy 19.

Imports of this week. Dry Goods $1,287,657. General Merchandise $4,233,72. Sub Treasury balance $86,050,874.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, December 4, 1869.

Business, generally, is improving somewhat, and the prospects are more encouraging than for some time past. The resumption of navigation together with the fact that an easing up in money matters is thought to be near at hand, have created a much better feeling, and taking everything into consideration, the outlook is encouraging. The most discouraging thing our merchants have to contend with is that they have to work on extremely small margins, which, as we noted the other day, is brought about by a sharp local competition. The grain business affords little or no margin to the dealer, and the great proportion of the trade is now being conducted by the producer and the consumer—the latter in many instances selling directly to the former.

The grocery trade is getting into better shape here than it has been in for several years, and Pittsburgh houses are now selling more goods to both city and country. In many instances, retailers who, heretofore, have been buying in the east, are now getting their supplies here as they have discovered that they can do as well, if not better, taking everything into consideratin, in Pittsburgh than they can in the east.

APPLES—Continue dull with a supply considerably in excess of the demand, and prices are nominal at $2@3 per bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 75@85.

BUTTER—Is quiet and unchanged, sales of fair to strictly prime roll at 30@35.

BROOM CORN—Sales at 12@14 cts.

BEANS—$2,50@3 25.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Dull; 4¼.

CHESTNUTS—$4,50@5.

CRANBERRIES—Quoted at $12@15 per bbl, as to quality and condition.

CARBON OIL—Is in fair demand but tending downward—may be quoted in a jobbing way at 30@30½.

CIDER—Sales all the way from $5 to $9 per bbl.

CHEESE—Is quoted from 17 to 18 for Western Reserve; 19 for Factory; 20 for Ohio and 21 for New York Goshen.

DRESSED HOGS—May be quoted at 12@13—packers are willing to pay 12c.

DRIED FRUIT—There is a steady demand for apples at 7½@8½—one house here sold 10,000 lbs this week to go to Cleveland. Peaches in good supply and dull but unchanged; small sales at 9 for quarters, and 10½@11½ for halves.

EGGS—Sales at 37@38

FEATHERS—In better demand and higher, and we now quote at 85@90 to the trade and the usual advance for small lots in store.

FLOUR—Is quiet but firmer, though prices are not quotably higher. We continue to quote at $5,50@6 per bbl for good to choice winter wheat.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet and unchanged at $1.15@1.18 for fair to prime Red—sale 4 cars fair Indiana Red at $1.15. Oats in limited supply and stronger though unchanged, 47 on wharf and track and 49@50 in store. Rye is dull though nominally unchanged at 95@$1. Sales of new corn at 70c on wharf and track, and 75 in store. Barley continues dull and unchanged, $1.00@1 10 for fair to prime spring, and $1.15@1.20 for fall.

HAY—Sales at Allegheny Diamond Scales at $14@22 per ton.

HUSKS—Sales at 3 cents per pound.

HOMINY—Sales at $6,00@6,50 per bbl.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland white lime at $2@2.25 per bbl.

ONIONS—Sales at $2,50@3,00 per bbl, the outside figure for choice.

LARD OIL—Firm at $1.45@1,48 for Extra No. 1.

POULTRY—Demand more active and market firmer; we now quote dressed Chickens at 11@12 cts, and dressed Turkeys at 15@17.

POTATOES—May be quoted on track at 50 cts. in bulk, and 55c sacked.

PEANUTS—Quoted at 9@10 cts.

PEAS—Dull; $2,50 per bushel.

PROVISIONS—Sales of Shoulders, at 17@17½; and Sugar Cured Hams, at 23@23½c. Lard is quoted at 18½@18¾c in tierces, and 19½@20 cts in pails.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is in fair demand with sales at $2,25@2,30. Cloverseed is quoted at $7,00@7,50. No demand for Timothy Seed.

SALT—Allegheny river brands quoted at $2 for small lots in store.

STRAW—Sales at $12 per ton.

WHISKY—Highwines quoted at $1.03@$1,05; Rectified $1,05; and Proof, do, $1,15.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, December 4, 1869.
REVIEW FOR THE WEEK.

The market was very weak and panicky during the early part of the week, under the influence of the resumption of navigation, and unfavorable advices from the east, and prices, particularly for refined, declined materially. Yesterday and to-day, however, a much better feeling seemed to prevail, and the market seems to be slowly recovering from the effects of the panic above referred to, though prices are still considerably below where they were ten days ago. Of course the trade is not by any means in a healthy or satisfactory condition, nor is it likely that it will be until after the close of this month, but, nevertheless, there seems to be a rather better feeling, and the agitation which has prevailed for some weeks past seems to be abating somewhat. Crude continues much higher, relatively than refined, and it looks as though it would continue so until after the 1st of January. Meantime, those of our refiners who are not sold ahead will, in all probability, do little or nothing, as, instead of a margin, it would be a positive loss to refine oil, at present prices.

Receipts crude this week, 23,550 last week, 25,024; January 1st to date, 845,054; same time in 1868, 1,038,713. Exports refined this week, 14,133; last week, 20,471; January 1st to date, 564,082; same time last year, 673,674. Sales this week, 90,020; last week 70,800.

REFINED.

The refined market is firmer and prices a shade higher, though, as is usually the case on Saturday, there were but few sales. Spot oil was quoted at 31½@32; December last half, 33; January 32¼@32¾, with a sale of 500 bbls at the inside figure.

CRUDE.

Sale 1,000 bbls this month at 16, which is an advance of a quarter compared with yesterday. The market is somewhat firmer which is attributed, partially at least to the fact that some of the pipes at Oil City, were carried away by the recent freshet. There was a sale of 3,000 bbls, low gravity oil, at Oil City yesterday, at $6.25.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL BY A. V. RR.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., on account Ouston & Sowers 160 bbls; Wagner & Leech, on account G. S. Thomas 240; Fisher Bros., on account E. H. Long 240; Union Oil Works, on account Fisher Bro. 460; Kirkpatrick & Lyon 320.

Total .... 1,560 bbls.

SHIPMENTS OF OIL BY A. V. R. R.

DECEMBER 2.

Liberty Oil Works 259 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Co., 170 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

National Refining Co. 323 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Forsyth & Bro., 230 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Fawcett, L. & S. 200 bbls ref. oil to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

J. K. Knox 50 bbls lubricating to Bidwell & Co., Philadelphia.

DECEMBER 3.

B. W. Morgan & Co., 167 bbls ref. oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Forsyth Bro. & Co. 205 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

National Ref. & Storing Co. 154 bbls ref. to Warden Frew & Co., Phila.

Lockhart, Frew & Co. 514 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

J. N. McCutcheon, 82 bbls crude oil to Heath & Freybourn, Easton, Pa.

Total........................ 2,212 bbls

OIL SHIPPED EAST DUQUESNE DEPOT.

G. S. Palmer 250 bbls refined to J. S. Bewley, Philadelphia.

Fleming & Co. 282 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Hutchinson Oil & Refining Co. 292 bbls ref. to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

Total........................ 624 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY WEST PENN R. R.

Kirkpatrick & Lyons, 310 bbls to W. P. Logan & Bro., Phila.

A. D. Miller 53 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Total........................ 363 bbls

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK December 4.—The dry goods market remains languid and depressed enough for most descriptions of cottons, if not woolen fabrics; but as the production is being curtailed and diversified, stocks are not large, and consequently those who are in a position to hold their merchandise are not disposed to make further concessions. Heavy brown sheetings firm at 15c, while Atlantic A, Clark's and a few other favorite brands are held at 15½c; but good Southern makes, and Eastern, too, are selling at 14@14½; standard prints of best makes are selling at 11½, 12@12½c, and Simpson mourning do. at 11@11½c. The New York mills muslins are marked down 1c per yard by one jobbing house, but others are jobbing the goods at 22½c. Fine brown cottons and bleached muslins are a little depressed. Canton flannels in good request at 24c for Amoskeag A brown; Ellerton P, 21½c; do. N bleached, 30c; Hamilton stout, 20c; Tremont H brown 14c, and bleached 15c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, December 4.—Cotton market heavy and declining; sales 2,700 bales at 25c for Middling Uplands. Flour; receipts were 11,310 bbls; market heavy and declining; sales 8,100 bbls at $4,09@5 for superfine State and western; $5,45@6,20 for extra State; $5,25@6,20 for extra western; $6,10@6,45 for white wheat extra; $5,40@6,25 for round hoop Ohio; $6@6,50 for extra St. Louis; $6,50@9 for good choice do., closing dull; included in the sales were 1,500 bbls extra State, for export, at $5,80@6,30. Rye Flour quiet; sales 200 bbls at $4,75@5,90. Cornmeal; sales 150 bbls Brandywine at $1,15. Whisky firmer; sales 300 bbls western at $1,04½@1,05½ for free, chiefly at $1,05. Wheat; receipts were 43,052 bush; market quiet and very firm; sales 58,000 bush at $1,21 for No. 3 spring; $1,31 for No. 2; $1,35@1,38½ for winter red and amber western; $1,62½ for extra choice white State. Rye dull; sales 1,000 bush prime State at $1,15—an outside price. Barley steady and in fair demand, with sales 38,000 bush at $1,04@1,08 for two rowed state, $1,11 for two and four rowed State mixed, and $1,25@1,28 for Canada West. Barley Malt quiet. Corn quiet and without change, with sales 36,000 bush at $1,07@1,09 for unsound mixed western, $1,10@1,12 for sound do, and $1,03@1,08 for new yellow southern. Oats; receipts 15,762 bush; scarcely so active, with sales 43,000 bush at 64@66c for western—the latter price for white, and 65@66c for State. Rice dull, with sales 50 tierces Carolina at 6½@7¾c. Coffee dull. Sugar quiet, with sales 150 hhds Cuba at 11½@12c. Molasses dull. Hops quiet. Petroleum quiet at 18@18½c for crude, and 32@32½c for refined. Coal quiet and drooping. Leather; hemlock, sales at 30@31c, Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande light, middles and heavy weights. Wool quiet; sales of 250,000 pounds at 47@50c for domestic fleece, 33@45c, for pulled. Linseed oil dull. Spirits of turpentine quiet. Sheathing copper steady at 32c. Ingot do. dull, but a shade lower at 21½c for Lake Superior. Pigiron in fair request at 32@35c for Scotch, 37@40c for American, Bar quiet but steady at 95c for refined English and American. Sheet dull at 10½@11½, gold for Russian. Nails quiet and steady, 4½c for cut, 6½c for clinched and 26@30c horse shoe. Pork heavy and lower with sale of 300 bbls at $32,25@32,50, new mess at $33@33,25 for old do, $23,50@24 for prime, $27,50@30,50 for prime mess. Beef quiet; sales of 25 bbls at $5,23 for new plain mess, $10@17 for new extra mess. Tierce beef dull; sales of 200 tcs at $26@28 for prime mess, $30@31 for India mess. Beef hams quiet; sales of 100 bbls at $15@21 for old, $30@31 for new. Cut meats dull; sales of 50 pkgs at 12@12½c for shoulders, 17c for hams. Middles quiet; sales of 50 bxs city at 17¼c, and 50 bxs short ribbed at 16¾c. Lard dull and lower; sales of 350 tierces at 18¼@19¼c for steam, and 19½@19¾c for kettle rendered; also last evening 500 tierces steam, seller February, at 19¼c. Butter quiet, 20@33c for Ohio. Cheese dull, 17@18c. Freights to Liverpool a shade firmer; shipments per steamer of 20,000 bush wheat at 5d@5¼d and 1,000 bbls flour at 2s.

Latest.—Flour closed dull and a shade lower on common grades. Wheat firm, with a fair export and milling demand at $1,30@1,31½ for No. 2 spring, $1,35@1,38 for winter red and amber western. Rye nominally unchanged. Oats dull and heavy at 64@65c for western. Corn quiet at $1,10@1,11½ for sound mixed western. Pork very quiet at $31,75 for mess, January and February delivery. Beef in limited request and unchanged. Cut meats quiet and unchanged. Bacon steady with limited demand. Lard dull at 19@19¼c for fair to prime steam. Eggs steady at 37@39c for fresh and 28@30c for limed.

CHICAGO, December 4.—Eastern exchange, at par, selling; 1-10 off, buying. Flour, dull at $3,50@5,12½ for spring extra. Wheat, quiet; sales of No. 1 at 92½@93¼c; No. 2 at 90¼@91c; closing 90¼@91c; this afternoon the market is dull, 90c bid, and 91¼c asked, seller December, for No. 2. Corn, quiet; sales of No. 2 at 78¼@80¼c; closing at 79c; rejected at 77c; this afternoon the market is dull, at 79c, seller December, for No. 2. Oats, quiet and firm, and a shade higher; sales of No. 2 at 42@42¼c, cash; 42¼, seller last half; 42@43¼c, seller the month; 43c, seller January. Rye, active, and 1c higher for No. 2; sales at 76@77½c, closing firm at 77½c. Barley dull and nominal at 84@85c. Highwines in fair demand; firmer and ½c higher at 96@97½c. Sugar 13½@14½c for common to prime Cuba. Provisions less active, but firm and steady; mess pork steady and firm at $31 cash, $31,50 seller January and February, and $32 seller February; lard firmer and quiet at 18½@18¾c cash, nominal at 18½@18¾c seller January, and 18¾@19c seller February; green hams firm and steady at 15c, shoulders firm at 11c from block, and short rib middles 11c; dressed hogs active at 12¼@13c, dividing on 200.

CHICAGO, December 4.—This afternoon the grain market was moderately active. Wheat ruled lower, sales of No. 2 spring at 89¾@90¼c for seller the month; at 90¼@90¾c for seller last half, closing at 90@90¼c cash. Corn quiet and nearly nominal at 78½@79c for seller the month; 79½c for seller last half. Oats inactive. Provision quiet, sales of Mess Pork for seller in February $32.00; for seller in January $31.75. Nothing done in evening.

CINCINNATI, December 4.—Flour unchanged; family $5,25@5,50. Wheat dull; No. 1 winter red offered at $1,12@1,13, and No. 2 at $1,10. Corn lower, 78@80c; old 93@95c; but little old offering. Rye unchanged, 90@95c. Oats in fair demand at 50@56c. Cotton dull, middling 23½c. Whisky dull; time sales at $1, but would not bring better than 98c cash. Mess pork dull at $31,50, but there is no demand. Bulk meats: no inquiry, and prices are nominal. Bacon dull and ½c lower, with shoulders at 15c, sides 17½c, and 18½c for clear rib and clear. Sugar Cured Hams 21@22c. Lard held at 18@18½c, with buyers at ¼c less. Hogs opened firm and drovers are asking the extreme rates, say $10.25@10,70, but the market closed flat at $9,75@10,50, and holders are anxious to sell at these prices; receipts 4,700 head. Green Meats sold this afternoon at 11¼, 14 and 15½c; the weather is bad and the market dull. Butter firm at 30@35c. Eggs 37@38c; supply fair. Linseed oil 88c. Lard oil firmer at $1,50@1,55. Petroleum dull at 32@34c for refined. Sugar steady at 13 to 14½c for New Orleans. Coffee dull at 18 to 24c. New Orleans Molasses 80@85c in the jobbing way. Gold 122½ buying. Exchange steady at 1-10 discount buying.

Beef cattle dull at $3 to $6,25.

LOUISVILLE, December 4.—Cotton, in good demand; sales of 20 bales at 22½@22¾c. Sales 25 hhds of tobacco, at $7,50@8,60, lugs; at $11,25@11,75, common leaf. Flour, steady; extra family, at $5,25. Grain, steady. Hogs, firm at 10@10½c; receipts were 9,000; total receipts up to date, 118,000. Whisky, dull at 98c.

CHICAGO, December 4.—Live Hogs are firm and active for upper grades at $9,25@9,50 for common; $9,60@10,10 for fair to medium; $10,15@10,50 for good to choice, and $10,60@11 for extra. Prime Cattle dull and inactive at $3,60@3,75 for common cows, and $3,60 for fair shipping steers.

ST. LOUIS, December 4.—Tobacco very little offering and prices are unchanged. Cotton unchanged at 22½c for Mexico.

Cattle supplies are falling off and the demand is only moderate with prices unchanged. Hogs steady and firm but not so active and prices range from 9¾@10½c; number killed to date 15,000.

CLEVELAND, December 3.—Buckwheat flour market steady, and the demand good at $7,50@8,25. Petroleum; refined spot oil is scarce, and the market is firm at 28½@29c in large lots for the western trade, and small lots at 2@3 advance, crude quiet and steady at $6,50 per barrel.

NEW ORLEANS, December 4.—Cotton easier at 23@23½c; sales 3,600 bales; receipts 3,045 bales; exports to Liverpool 2,703; to Bremen 3,499; to Barcelona 439; to Havana 140; coastwise 551. Corn higher; white $1,20

BALTIMORE, December 4.—Oats dull at 56@58c. Rye firm at $1. Pork quiet at $33. Bacon quiet; rib sides 18¾@19c, clear sides 19@19½c and shoulders 15½@15¾c. Hams 21c. Lard quiet at 19c.

PHILADELPHIA, December 4.—Petroleum advanced; refined 31½ and crude held at 23½@24c. Whisky steady at $1,06@1,08.

NASHVILLE, December 4.—Cotton dull and declining, low middling at 22½c, good ordinary at 22c. Hogs at $8,22@9 for country.

MEMPHIS, December 4—Cotton dull at 23¼@23¾c, receipts of 1,342, exports of 595 bales. Corn at 90@93c, Oats at 60c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, December 4.—1 car middling, S B Floyd & Co; 2 do barley, J M Carson & Co; 300 bbls flour, owner; 400 do do, D Wallace; 4 bales broom corn, J B Taylor; 12 do do, McElroy & Co; 17 do do, W Mardorf & Co; 25 tcs lard, 25 do grease, F Sellers & Co; 10 cases do, E H Myers & Co; 10 bbls barytes, B L Fahnestock & Co; 3 cars fertilizer, Seward & Emerson, 1 car barley, Pier, Dannals & Co, 4 bbls onions, Day & Co; 200 bbls flour, Shomaker & Langenheim; 1 car staves, B D Moore; 7 bbls eggs, W H Graff & Co; 1 car scrap iron, Pgh Forge & Iron Co; 13 bbls dross, J Schoonmaker & Son; 24 bbls molasses, Arbuckles & Co; 3 do do, Knox & Orr; 50 doz brooms, 20 bbls hominy, Dilworth, Harper & Co; 10 doz brooms, W M Gormly; 50 bbls broom corn, J G Seanor; 1 car oats, P Duff & Son; 22 bxs cheese, Woodworth & Davidson; 5 cars limestone, Shoenberger & Blair; 1 cad tobacco, S P Shriver & Co; 25 bxs candles, J S Dilworth & Co; 349 bxs cheese, S B Ketchum; 31 bbls molasses, Knox & Co; 100 pigs lead, Park & Co; 1 roll leather, A Holsteine; 10 tcs hams, F Sellers & Co; 190 bbls flour, Culp & Shepard.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD December 4.—150 bgs rye, 11 do do flour, D Wallace; 1 car pig iron, Graff, B & Co; 3 do blooms, Nimick & Co; 3 cars Jackson ore, Dilworth, P & Co; 2 do ore, Shoenberger B & Co; 1 do do, Everson P & Co; lot iron, Moorhead & Co; 44 bbls copper ore, Pittsburgh & Boston Manuf. Co; 1 car lumber, R A Clark & Co; lot lumber, J M Seibert; 29 cases tobacco, Johnson & Co; 30 do do, Knox & Orr; 25 do do, Atwell & Lee; 10 do do, Beymer & Bro; 10 bxs candles, B C & J H Sawyer; 12 do shoulders, Dalzell & T; 28 sks barley, Graham & M; 14 bbls oil, F Sellers & Co; 36 do apples, Bigger & Lewis; 28 sks d do, H Riddle; 150 sks corn, Rose & Ewing; 21 bbls apples, 10 do d apples, H Rea, Jr; 15 kgs spikes, Lewis, Oliver & Co; 3 bbls d peaches, S Devol; 8 bxs paper, A D Carrilburg; 10 bbls apples, Woodworth & D; 8 pc do, W H Graff & Co; 20 sks corn, McBans & A.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, December 4.—1 bag paper, Woodward & Co; 2 bbls onions, Voigt, M & Co; 2 calves, J Dolenberger; 4 sks rags, Christy & Benham; 5 bxs butter, M S Hill & Co; 5 bbls tallow, G Hasley; 75 cars coal, Keir F & K; 52 do do, Armstrong D & Co; 18 do do, Coleman, R & Co; 1 car metal, J Moorhead; 1 bale mdse, McCrum Glyde & Co; 1 do do, White Orr, & Co; 22 sks rye, W Sanders; 1 car lime, D L Reynolds; 3 do metal, McKnight & Co.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, December 4.—1 car barley, Gilmore, Straub & Co; 23 bbls apples, 4 kegs apple butter, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 10 bbls cider, J A Graff; 5 kegs butter, John Rea; 12 hides, G N Hoffstott; 18 bgs rye, Henry Rea Jr; 7 hides, 1 bbl tallow, J Callehan; 8 bbls flour, 16 tubs butter, F G Craighead; 40 bbls hominy, Day & Co; 520 half bbls herring, Jas Connor; 50 bbls highwines, Littell & Mechling; 32 bbls molasses, Allen, Kirkpatrick & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION December 3.—110 bbls apples, John Herbert; 20 bbls cider F Owens; 100 hides, A Hoslein; 2 cars cooperage, Balya & Robertson; 1 do metal, Lewis B & Dalzell; 2 pkgs tobacco, J A Graff; 42 sks oats, C Kitchen; 22 do do, J B McKee; 1 car cooperage; J M Hemphill; 2 pkgs butter, J O'Hanlin; 7 sks b flour, S Dyer.

RIVER PACKETS.

MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.

FOR MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS—The steamer SALLIE, ...Capt. T. S. CALHOUN, Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on MONDAY, 6th inst., at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to de3 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR CAIRO, MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.—The powerful Towboat WILD DUCK and Barges Dove and Swan, J. W. ANAWALT, Commander, will leave on MONDAY, 6th inst., at 2 P. M.
For Freight, apply on board, to
Capt. J. W. ANAWALT, or to
CHARLES BARNES, or to
de4 GHRIEST & PORTER, Agents.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI WEEKLY PACKET.—Leaves Pittsburgh THIS DAY, 12 M. Leaves Cincinnati MONDAY, 4 P. M. The new and splendid side-wheel Passenger Steamer, ST. CHARLES, C. A. DRAVO, Commander, George L. Reppert, Clerk, will leave as announced.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
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SPECIAL NOTICES.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, if taken according to directions. They are all three to be taken at the same time. They cleanse the stomach, relax the liver and put it to work; then the appetite becomes good; the food digests and makes good blood; the patient begins to grow in flesh; the diseased matter ripens into the lungs, and the patient outgrows the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivaled success in the treatment of pulmonary Consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To do this, the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic Syrup and the food will make good blood.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the ducts of the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved; the stools will show what the Pills can do; nothing has ever been invented except calomel (a deadly poison which is very dangerous to use unless with great care,) that will unlock the gall bladder and start the secretions of the liver like Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Liver Complaint is one of the most prominent causes of Consumption.

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative, and the alkali in the Seaweed, which this preparation is made of, assists the stomach to throw out the gastric juice to dissolve the food with the Pulmonic Syrup, and it is made into good blood without fermentation or souring in the stomach.

The great reason why physicians do not cure Consumption is, they try to do too much; they give medicine to stop the cough, to stop chills, to stop night sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive powers, locking up the secretions, and eventually the patient sinks and dies.

Dr. Schenck, in his treatment, does not try to stop a cough, night sweats, chills or fever. Remove the cause, and they will all stop of their own accord. No one can be cured of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Canker, Ulcerated Throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy.

If a person has consumption, of course the lungs in some way are diseased, either tubercles, abscesses, bronchial irritation, pleura adhesion, or the lungs are a mass of inflammation and fast decaying. In such cases what must be done? It is not only the lungs that are wasting, but it is the whole body. The stomach and liver have lost their power to make blood out of food. Now the only chance is to take Dr. Schenck's three medicines, which will bring up a tone to the stomach, the patient will begin to want food, it will digest easily and make good blood; then the patient begins to gain in flesh, and as soon as the body begins to grow, the lungs commence to heal up, and the patient gets fleshy and well. This is the only way to cure Consumption.

When there is no lung disease and only Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are sufficient, without the Pulmonic Syrup. Take the Mandrake Pills freely in all bilious complaints, as they are perfectly harmless.

Dr. Schenck, who has enjoyed uninterrupted health for many years past, and now weighs 225 pounds, was wasted away to a mere skeleton, in the very last stage of Pulmonary Consumption, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and since his recovery many thousands similarly afflicted have used Dr. Schenck's preparation with remarkable success. Full directions accompany each bottle, making it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenck, unless patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his Principal Office, Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. He is also professionally at No. 32 Bond street, New York, every other Tuesday, and at No. 35 Hanover street, Boston, every other Wednesday. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer the price is $5. Office hours at each city from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists. my19:151-d&F

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RIVER NEWS.

The Upper Rivers.

(By the A. & P. Telegraph.)

BROWNSVILLE, December 5.—River falling slowly, with six feet water in the channel. Weather rainy. Thermometer thirty-eight at 7 P. M.

GREENSBORO, December 5.—River on stand, with five feet water in channel. Weather cloudy and rainy. Thermometer forty at 4 P. M.

OIL CITY, December 5.—River falling slowly, with five feet and six inches in channel. Thermometer forty at 6 P. M.

The river continues to recede steadily at this point with scant nine feet in the channel by the Monongahela marks, yesterday afternoon. Another rise, however, is not unprobable under the influence of the rains on Saturday night and yesterday. It appears to be growing colder; in the afternoon, however, the mercury being down to 35, against 42 same time on Saturday.

The Sallie from Louisville got in about noon on Saturday and the St. Charles arrived on Friday night. The former boat had considerable difficulty in getting under the Wheeling bridge, and this is what throwed her a day behind time.

The Glasgow departed for Nashville on Saturday with a fair trip, and engagements below. Pilots, Hays and Jones.

The St. Charles departed for Cincinnati on Saturday evening, with a moderate trip. Pilots, J. Rawley and C. C. Coble.

The new steamer, C. H. Durfee departed for St. Louis on Sunday morning with about all the freight she could take. Pilots, Seander Patterson and A Williamson.

The R. C. Gray, from Cincinnati, is due here to-day, also, the Julia No. 2, from Zanesville.

The Wild duck and barges will depart for New Orleans to-day—so says Capt. Anawalt, and he ought to know. She will leave here as she deserves, with a big trip.

The Sallie, Capt. T. S. Calhoun, is announced for New Orleans forthwith.

The Mollie Ebert arrived at Cincinnati on Friday.

Lorena arrived at Cincinnati from New Orleans on Friday. She will probably load there for the South again.

The Kate Putnam was to have left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Saturday.

The Inspectors at Cincinnati found a dead wood in the Emporer and refused to pass her, notwithstanding she is just off the ways. She reshipped on the J. H. Groseback, and will again go on the dock.

—The Bellevernon left New Orleans on Thursday.

—The wreck of the Cora S.'s cabin at Shawneetown was burned off on last Sunday.

—The Arkansas River was rising on Thursday with 4 feet in the channel at Little Rock.

—Captain Marsh Miller has resigned the commandership of the Des Arc, and is succeeded by Captain William Elliott.

—Admiral Gibson left Cincinnati for San Francisco, on Thursday. The Commercial says this is his fourth trip recently.

—The steamer Louisiana was sold at public auction a few days ago, and was bought in by Mr. Crawford, one of her owners.

—A Louisville telegram says: The middle channel is now clear of obstructions, and the Indiana channel will be open Saturday.

—The South is so thickly infested with robbers that hardly a boat arrives at New Orleans or leaves there but one or more of the passengers are robbed of money or jewels.

—Col. John L. Merriam, of St. Paul, and Commodore Wm. F. Davidson, of St. Louis, have contracted for a splendid block of buildings to be put up in St. Paul next spring.

—The English steamship Australian left Mobile, for Liverpool, on Saturday, with 5,495 bales cotton valued at $657,239,04. This is the largest shipment from Mobile this season.

—The stern-wheel steamer C. B. Lee, nine months old, with capacity for 250 bales of cotton, was sold by the U. S. M., at Galveston, Texas, on Friday, for $505, to Isaac Dickenson, who will run her in Trinty river.

—The R. C. Gray left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh Thursday evening with 150 tons; and had engagements for pig iron above to fill her out at $4 50@4.00 per ton. Included in her cargo from there were 185 bales of cotton and 10 tons oil cake. Pilots, Barney Given and James Whitten.

—The Dubuque *Times* of Saturday says: "Although the whistle of some adventurous steamer is now occasionally heard resounding over our bluffs, yet navigation on the upper river has practically closed for the year 1869. Lake Pepin has closed up for the winter, and this, of course, puts a stop to all through line movements."

—A Lively fight is going on in the Memphis and White river trade. Three separate lines of boats are contending for the trade. The Elliotts, with the Legal Tender, and J. B. Davis, with the Liberty and Commercial, are opposing each other fircely, and the Arkansas Packet Company's boat Natoma is fighting both the others. The result is, freights are low, passage cheap, and owners losing money.

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se25:y17 PITTSBURGH, PA.

A. BRADLEY & CO.,
NO. 30 WOOD STREET,
Manufacturers of the Greatest Variety of
Cook, Parlor and Heating Stoves,
TO BE FOUND.
In our assortment will be found all the LATEST PATTERNS AND IMPROVEMENTS, and the reputation of our Stoves is such that any one in want of a good article should purchase none but those manufactured by us, as they will be found the most durable as well as economical. Would call particular attention to our new VOLCANO STOVE, for churches, halls and stores. Over 500 sold in three months. Intended for with or without casing. All who have used them pronounce them superior to any other and far cheaper. Send for Catalogue and Price List. je30

FRUIT CAN TOPS.

SELF LABELING FRUIT-CAN TOP. COLLINS & WRIGHT, PITTSBURGH, PA.

We are now prepared to supply Tinners and Potters. It is perfect, simple, and as cheap as the plain top, having the names of the various Fruits stamped upon the cover, radiating from the center, and an index or pointer stamped upon the top of the can.

It is Clearly, Distinctly and Permanently LABELED,

by merely placing the name of the fruit the can contains opposite the pointer and sealing in the customary manner. No preserver of fruit or good housekeeper will use any other after once seeing it. mh25

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

CENTRAL FOUNDRY AND ROLL WORKS.
880 Penn Street,
BOLLMAN & BAGALEY,
Chill Rolls, Mill Castings, Rod Lathes, &c.

W. J. ANDERSON........H. A. FREYVOGLE.
MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY.
W. J. ANDERSON & CO.,
Manufacturers of IRON HOUSE FRONTS, WINDOW LINTELS and SILLS, and
Castings of all Descriptions.
Special attention paid to ARCHITECTURAL CASTINGS and to Castings for Window Glass Houses.
OFFICE AND FOUNDRY—No. 150 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

KNAP FORT PITT
FOUNDRY COMPANY.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
TWELFTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Engines, Rolling Mill Machinery, Nail Machines, Retorts, and Castings generally.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND PIPE WORKS,
Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets,
(NINTH WARD,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
WILLIAM SMITH,
MANUFACTURER OF
CAST IRON BOWL PIPE
FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.
My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general
Castings for Gas & Water Works,
I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT BOILER, STILL AND TANK WORKS.
CARROLL AND SNYDER,
MANUFACTURERS OF
TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS.
OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS, CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS, SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS.
STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES, PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES.
Office and Warehouse, corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. mh7:189

HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,
Cor. Point Alley and Duquesne St.,
(NEAR THE POINT.)
Engine Builders, Founders and Machinists.
Manufacture STEAMBOAT ENGINES and STATIONARY ENGINES, of all sizes.
Special attention invited to our new STATIONARY OIL WELL ENGINE AND PORTABLE BOILER, of 15 horse power.
CASTINGS, of every kind, made to order at our Foundry, on THIRD STREET, below Market.
RIGS for Oil Wells, SHAFTING, PULLEYS, HANGERS, HOUSE and TOBACCO SCREWS and IRON TOBACCO PRESSES, on hand and made to order, at the
INDUSTRIAL WORKS,
Fronting on the Allegheny River, near the Point,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
All orders promptly filled. TRY US.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.
F. REPHAN & CO.,
Manufacturers of
STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.,
Cor. of Second Avenue and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.
F. REPHAN, formerly Manager at CARROLL & SNYDER'S. oc18:p92

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,
BOILER MAKERS
AND SHEET IRON WORKERS,
NOS. 20, 22, 24 AND 26 PENN ST.
Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of Barnhill's Patent Boilers.
Repairing done on shortest notice. ja5:c21

JARED M. BRUSH........................EDMUND D. BRUSH
JARED M. BRUSH & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks,
SHEET IRON WORK, &C.
61 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BRASS FOUNDERS.

HENRY BIER........................GUSTAVE BASCH.
HENRY BIER & CO.,
SUCCESSORS to
JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,
Bell and Brass Founders.
BRASS CASTINGS
MADE PROMPTLY TO ORDER.
Maleable and Grey Iron Fittings,
GAS PIPE AND TUBING,
THROTTLE, SAFETY AND CHECK VALVES,
ALL GLOBE PATTERN.
IRON COCKS,
Brass Work of every description for Steam, Water and Oil.
MANUFACTURERS OF J. M. COOPER & CO'S Improved Balance-Wheel Steam Pump.
Agents for Dreyfus' Patent Oilers, the best in the Market.
Office and Works, corner Thirteenth and Pike Streets. sp26

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,
Corner Liberty street and Third Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
BRASS FOUNDERS AND IRON PIPE FITTERS, and AGENTS for A. S. CAMERON & CO'S STEAM PUMPS AND BLOWERS.

NOVELTY WORKS.

PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS.
Founded A. D. 1833.
ADAMS, M'KEE & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
(KEYSTONE STANDARD,) FAIRBANK'S PATENT) PLATFORM AND COUNTER
SCALES.
Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, &c.
CORNER OF FIRST AVENUE & GRANT STS. Pittsburgh, Penn'a.

J. E SWINT........................J. M. BRATT.
SWINT & BRATT,
ARCHITECTURAL AND
ORNAMENTAL CARVERS,
No. 65 Sandusky St., Allegheny, Pa.
A large assortment of NEWEL POSTS and BALLISTERS constantly on hand. TURNING of all descriptions done. oc8:v38

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. On and after 11 P. M., Sunday NOV. 14th, 1869, Trains will arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		*Depart.*	
Mail Train	1:20 am	*Southern Ex.	5:20 am
Fast Line	1:45 am	*Pacific Ex.	2:40 am
Wall's No. 1	6:20 am	Wall's No. 1	6:30 am
BrintonAc No1	7:50 am	Mail Train	8:10 am
Wall's No. 2	8:50 am	Brinton Ac.	10:40 am
Cincinnati Ex.	9:20 am	Bra'ksAc No 1	10:10 am
Johnstown Ac	10:50 am	Cincin'ti Ex.	12:35 pm
Bra'ks Ac No1	7:00 pm	Wall's No. 2	11:51 am
Pittsb'gh Ex.	1:30 pm	Johnstown Ac	4:05 pm
Pacific Exp's	1:50 pm	Bra'ks Ac No 2	8:25 pm
Wall's No. 3	3:50 pm	Phila. Express	3:50 pm
Bra'ks Ac No 2	9:55 pm	Wall's No. 3	3:05 pm
Wall's No. 4	5:50 pm	Wall's No. 4	6:05 pm
BrintonAc No2	1:10 pm	*Fast Line	7:40 pm
Way Pass'r	10:40 pm	Wall's No. 5	11:00 pm

*These trains make close connection at Harrisburg for Baltimore.

The Church Train leaves Walls Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m., and arrives at Walls Station at 2:10 p. m.

*Cincinnati Express leaves daily. Southern Express leaves daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.

For further information apply to
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
no15 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after NOV. 14, 1869, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

Arrive.		*Depart.*	
Springd'e No1	5:40 a m	Mail	7:00 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:20 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:30 a m
Express	10:40 a m	Sharpb'g No1	11:20 a m
Sharpb'g No. 1	1:20 p m	Express	3:20 p m
Freeport No. 2	4:05 p m	Springd'e No1	3:10 p m
Mail	5:50 p m	Freeport No. 2	5:20 p m
Springd'e No2	6:30 p m	Springd'e No2	6:20 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 7:40 a. m., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 a. m. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 1:20 p. m. and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 3:40 p. m.

The train leaving Allegheny City at 7:00 a. m. make direct connection at Freeport with Walker's line of Stages for Butler and Hannahstown. Through tickets may be purchased at the Office, No. 1 St. Clair street, near the Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny.

For further information apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent.
Federal Street Depot.

The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding this amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
no15 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

1869.
PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R. From NOV. 14th, 1869, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

Leave.		*Arrive.*	
Chicago Ex.	3:08 a m	Chicago Ex.	1:53 a m
Erie & Yg'n Ex.	7:28 a m	Pacific Ex.	1:08 p m
Cl. & Wh'g	6:38 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:48 a m
Chicago Mail	6:58 a m	Cl. & St. L. Ex	1:38 p m
Fast Line	9:58 a m	Chi'go Ex&Ml	3:26 p m
Cl. & Wh'g Ex	2:08 p m	Cleveland Ex	3:36 p m
Chicago Ex.	2:28 p m	Erie & Yg'n Ex	6:03 p m
W'e & Erie Ex	4:08 p m	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	7:08 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		*Arrive in Allegheny.*	
Bea'r Falls	6:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac.	6:53 a m
Leetsdale "	10:18 a m	Bea'r Falls "	8:38 a m
"	11:53 a m	New Castle "	10:23 a m
Rochester "	2:58 p m	Enon "	9:13 a m
Enon "	4:		
Leetsdale Acc.	6:		
Bea'rFalls "	6:		
Leetsdale "	10:		
Fair Oaks Sunday Church.	1:		

2:28 p. m.
12:08 p. m.
F. R. MYERS,
Genl. Pas. & Ticket Agent.
no15

CHANGE OF TIME.
ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD
THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE OIL REGIONS WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.
On and after MONDAY, Nov. 22, 1869, TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY (except Sunday) will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

LEAVE PITTSBURGH.		ARRIV. IN PITTSBURGH	
Day Ex.	7:15 a m	Day Ex.	5:30 p m
Night Ex.	6:00 p m	Night Ex.	7:00 a m
1st Hulton	6:40 a m	1st Hulton	6:45 a m
2d Hulton	11:50 a m	2d Hulton	9:00 a m
3d Hulton	5:00 p m	3d Hulton	2:10 p m
4th Hulton	11:00 p m	4th Hulton	7:15 p m
Freeport Ac.	9:30 a m	Soda Works	7:55 a m
Soda Works	6:30 p m	Freeport Ac	6:15 p m
Brady's B Ac	3:15 p m	Brady's B Ac	10:05 a m
Church	1:00 p m	Church	10:45 a m

Express trains stop only at principal points, Accommodation trains stop at all stations.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Sup't.
THOMAS M. KING, Ass't. Sup't.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY,
PAN HANDLE ROUTE.
CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 14th, 1869, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

	Pittsburgh Time.	
	Depart.	*Arrive.*
Mail	2:08 a. m.	12:13 p. m.
Southern Express	2:28 p. m.	5:00 a. m.
Fast Line	9:48 a. m.	7:18 p. m.
Mixed Acc'n	5:43 a. m.	6:53 p. m.
McDonald's Acc'n, No. 1	11:48 a. m.	7:33 a. m.
Steubenville Accommod.	3:43 p. m.	9:48 a. m.
McDonald's Acc'n, No. 2	5:53 p. m.	3:23 p. m.
Sunday Church Train	12:58 p. m.	9:58 a. m.

2:28 P. M. Express will leave daily.
12:13 P. M. Mail will arrive daily.
S. F. SCULL,
General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O.
W. W. CARD, Sup't, Dennison, Ohio.
no15

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.
On and after TUESDAY, ... 1868, trains will arrive ... Depot corner of Grant and ... as follows:

	Depart.	*Arrives.*
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:00 A. M.	6:00 P. M.
McKeesport Accomdt'n	11:00 A. M.	2:05 P. M.
Ex. to and from Unt'n	3:00 P. M.	10:10 A. M.
West Newton Accom'd	4:30 P. M.	8:35 A. M.
Braddock's Accomdt'n	6:15 P. M.	7:50 P. M.
Night Ac. to McK'sport	10:30 P. M.	6:45 A. M.
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 P. M.	10:00 A. M.

For tickets apply to
E. M. RAYMOND, Agent.
W. B. STOUT, Superintendent. no3

SMOKY HILL ROUTE.
UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY,
Eastern Division.
The SHORTEST AND MOST RELIABLE ROUTE from the East to all points in
Colorado Nevada,
California Utah,
Arizona Washington,
New Mexico, Idaho,
Oregon.

Two Trains leave State Line and Leavenworth daily, (Sundays excepted,) on the arrival of trains of Pacific Railroad from St. Louis, and Hannibal and St. Joe Railroad from Quincy, connecting at Lawrence, Topeka and Wamego with stages for all points in Kansas. At end of track west of Ellsworth with the UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY'S DAILY LINE OF OVERLAND MAIL AND EXPRESS COACHES FOR

DENVER, SALT LAKE,
AND
All Points in the Territories,

And with ANDERSON'S TRI-WEEKLY LINE of COACHES for Fort Union, Bent's Fort, Pass, Albuquerque, Santa Fe, and all points in Arizona and New Mexico.

With the recent additions of rolling stock and equipment, and the arrangements made with responsible Overland Transportation Lines from its western terminus, this road now offers unequalled facilities for the transmission of freight to the Far West.

Tickets for sale at all the principal offices in the United States and Canadas.

Be sure and ask for tickets via THE SMOKY HILL ROUTE, UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY, EASTERN DIVISION.

A. ANDERSON,
General Superintendent.
J. M. WEBSTER,
General Freight and Ticket Agent.

2,000,000 ACRES OF CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE.
BY THE
Union Pacific Railroad Company,
EASTERN DIVISION,
Lying along the line of their road, at
$1,00 TO $5,00 PER ACRE,
And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS.
For further particulars, maps, &c., address
JOHN P. DEVEREUX,
Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas.
Or CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Sec'y,
au16: St. Louis, Missouri.

SECURITY AND COMFORT for the travelling community.
J. B. HARRIS'
Safety Fire Jacket, Car-Heater and
MODERATOR.

For Smoke and Hot Air Pipes, ... with the use of stoves and fire in the ... Passenger or Baggage Cars, with the attachment to graduate the heat to any temperature that may be desired without the possibility of firing the car or cars to which the Jacket may be attached. Having obtained of the United States Letters Patent for a Safety Jacket, which is warranted to resist the most intense heat that may be applied to it in the position and purpose for which it is intended.

It is a sure protection from accidents by fire, originating from defective flues or where iron pipes are used as conductors for smoke or heat. It is applicable to all piping that may become overheated, and is warranted to give perfect satisfaction where wood or other combustible material may be placed in close proximity thereto. I am now ready to apply my invention to stores, dwellings, factories, ships, steamboats, railroad cars, &c. Wherever pipes as conductors are made dangerous by being overheated and security desired, I will send on application right to manufacture or use the above invention. Also Territorial rights to such as may wish to engage in selling privileges either by State or county. Apply to
J. B. HARRIS.
GERMANTOWN, KY.

STONE.

WEST COMMON
Machine Stone Works,
Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny,
FRED'K ATVATER & CO.
Have on hand or prepare on short notice Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c.
Orders promptly executed. Prices reasonable.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE GAZETTE *is furnished in the city for six days of the week for 15 cents per week; by mail, $8 per annum; 3 mos., $2.*

Edwin Forrest, the tragedian, passed through the city, *en route* for Cincinnati, Saturday morning.

Contempt.—Matthews Rorkner Saturday was committed to jail for contempt of Court by Deputy Mayor Nichols.

A regular monthly meeting of the Allegheny Board of School Controllers will be held to-morrow evening at the city building.

There were but two cases at the Allegheny Mayor's office yesterday, and none during the day. Allegheny morals are looking up.

The sewer on Try street has been repaired. Saturday wokrmen were engaged in filling up the excavation caused by the flood of a few months ago.

Severe Fall.—Saturday morning a young man, a painter, named Smalley, was severely injured by falling from the second story window of a house on Penn street.

Three commitments on charges of larceny were lodged against Annie Gordon, and three for a like offense against Lawrence Bell, both of whom were in jail on charges of larceny.

Disorderly House.—Saturday Thomas Ryan made information against Sallie Philips for keeping a disorderly bawdy house. The accused was committed for trial by Alderman McMasters.

Coroner's Inquest.—Coroner Clawson, Saturday, held an inquest on the body of Robert Lighthill, who died suddenly that morning of Apoplexy. He resided in the Fifth ward, Allegheny.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, takes place to-day at eleven o'clock, A. M.

Abusive.—Mrs. Bridget O'Connor before Alderman Taylor Saturday, charged Edward Logue with using violent and profane language toward her. The parties reside in the Twelfth ward. Warrant issued.

Lecture Postponed.—The lecture of Dr. Louis Da Silva, announced for this evening before the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association, has been postponed. Due notice will be given of the next lecture.

Hit and Kicked.—Charles Faller alleged before Alderman Koeing, Saturday afternoon, that Richard Brenkenstone had picked a quarrel with him in a glass house, Twelfth ward, during which he hit him in the face and kicked him. Richard will be arrested.

A Smith.—A lady giving her name as Annie Smith, wife of Arthur Smith, of Altoona, and daughter of Abner Smith, a blacksmith, of Steubenville, was brought to the lock up yesterday by officer Wilson, of the Union Depot. She was apparently deranged.

Rev. W. T. Beatty, on behalf of his congregation, (Presbyterian church at Shady Side), returns to the "Home of the Friendless," Washington street, Allegheny city, one hundred dollars and eighty-three cents. Amount of collection taken on Thanksgiving Day.

Sheriff Thompson, of Butler county, on Saturday conveyed to the Penitentiary G. W. Gilden, sentenced to fifteen months imprisonment, for stealing a bridle and saddle, including a horse to carry the articles away. We understand Gilden desires to learn the harness and saddlery business.

Slight Fire in Allegheny.—An alarm of fire was struck from box 3, Allegheny Fire Department, last night about six o'clock. The alarm was caused by the burning of a chimney in a dwelling house on Market street, Fifth ward. The flames were extinguished before any material damage was done.

Caught.—Saturday morning James Johnston, employed at Rhinehart & Stevens' spice mills, Fourth avenue, while engaged near a coffee roaster, was caught by the sleeve of his coat in a "set screw" of the apparatus. The sleeve was ripped open and the flesh of his arm lacerated, but not seriously.

Disorderly.—Frank Brannon and Clark Cravener were acting in a disorderly manner on car No. 9, on the Birmingham Passenger Railway, Saturday evening, and at the instance of the conductor, James Wisdon, they were arrested and taken before Justice Barker, who fined them five dollars and costs each.

More Libel.—An action for damages was brought in the Common Pleas Court on Saturday by Morton Price, a theatrical manager, against the *Dispatch*, for the publication of an alleged libelous article in that paper concerning the arrest of the plaintiff on a charge preferred before Alderman McMasters against him.

Assault and Battery.—Michael Beahene made information before Justice Bark er yesterday, charging Tim Scanlon with assault and battery. He aleges that he asked Scanlon for money which was due him for wages, when the latter struck him and knocked him down. The accused was arrested and held to bail for a hearing.

Mayor's Court.—There were forty-eight cases disposed of at the Mayor's Sunday morning court, twenty-four from the Twelfth ward station house, and twenty-four from the central station. Fourteen were charged with disorderly conduct, thirty-three with drunkenness, and one with vagrancy. Thirty paid fines, seventeen were committed to jail, and one disharged.

A Brute.—James Metzler made information before Justice Heisel, on Saturday, charging Wm. Schuler with assault and battery. He alleges that the accused beat and abused Mrs. Schuler, his wife, who is blind, and got a bed cord for the purpose of hanging her, which purpose he would have accomplished had not the neighbors interfered. A warrant was issued.

Worthless Check.—Jacob Engel made information before Alderman Mullen Saturday afternoon against Jacob Goetz for false pretence—the offense consisting in giving in payment for goods a check on Ph. R. Mertz's banking house, corner of Wood street and Fifth avenue, which, when presented, was not paid, the drawer having no money on deposit. Goetz is proprietor of a bakery in the Fifth ward, Allegheny. Warrant issued.

Opposed to Arrest.—James Redgate, while acting in a disorderly manner near the Manchester stables, Sixth ward, Allegheny, Saturday evening, was taken in charge by officers Hall and Kennedy. He was opposed to arrest, however, and manifested a combative disposition by kicking officer Hall and disarranging officer Kennedy's raiment by relieving him of a coat sleeve. For his general warlike conduct James was fined twenty dollars, and in default was committed for sixty days.

Wandering Boy.—Last evening a boy wanderer was brought to the Allegheny lockup, by a gentleman who had picked him up in the street. He is about fourteen years of age, and gave his name as James Band, stating that his step father, Patrick Giffin, a railroad engineer, resided at Norwalk, Ohio. From his peculiar actions, it was evident he was slightly demented. The gentleman, before bringing him to the Mayor's office, had provided him with food at his own house, but became aware of his condition, and thought it best to turn him over to the authorities. His case will be attended to to-day.

Killed on the Railroad.

A brakeman on the Allegheny Valley Railroad was killed instantly Saturday morning, near Brady's Bend. He was "braking" on the southern bound freight train, and when a short distance above Brady's Bend the train stopped to switch off some cars. He was engaged in assisting the switching off of the cars by means of a rope, and while running in front of one of the cars was struck by the rope and thrown across the track, the cars passing over him and literally severing his body. His remains were brought to Brady's Bend, where they are to be interred.

Too Much Freedom.

Gottlieb Yonkers, a saloon keeper on Chestnut street, Allegheny, entertained his friends Saturday night with a free lunch and terpsichorean festival. James Bell, American citizen of African descent, invited himself to the party, and when there failed to conduct himself properly. Through his agency, the sour krout provided for the occasion was scattered over the floor, and promiscously around the room, thus putting an end to the dancing. James was entered with at last, found a lodging place in the lock up and in default of $20 fine, was yesterday morning committed to jail.

THE WRONG MAN.

One Sensation Spoiled and Another Developed—A Man Arrested on Suspicion.

A Sunday paper published an account of the arrest, by officers Moon and Dressler on Saturday, of a man supposed to be Haggerty, who was recently convicted of the murder of a Philadelphia policeman, and sentenced to the penitentiary for seventeen years, but managed to escape from the officer while on the way to that institution, but on inquiry we learn from the Chief of Police that such is not the case.

It appears from the Chief's statement that the man, who at first gave his name as T. J. Mitchell, was arrested at the instance of the officers of a bank on Liberty street, who feared that he (Richardson) was making arrangements to rob the bank. It appears that Mitchell rented a store room adjoining the bank building some time since and had put a stock of clocks in it, with the intention, as he states, of opening a jewelry store. His manner and actions were, as the bank officers allege, suspicious, and they conceived the idea that he intended the renting of the room as a blind to cover up his real plans, which in their vivid imagination were to force an opening through the wall separating the store-room from the vault of the bank, which is reported to be but nine inches thick, in the night and make off with the deposits. For this he was arrested, nothing more.

Yesterday morning the man informed the worthy Chief of Police that his real name was Thomas Conner, that he came to this city to enter into a legitimate business, and gave as a reason for assuming the name of Mitchell, a family difficulty.

If Mr. Conner was arrested on suspicion through a mistake, there would be nothing seriously wrong in the action of the police; but if, as is alleged, an innocent man has been arrested at the instance of some person who merely supposed that he might perpetrate a robbery, the Chief is highly censurable.

It would be well for strangers coming to this city to engage in business to ascertain before securing rooms that there are no banks in the immediate vicinity, otherwise they might be provided with quarters in the city hotel until such time as they could clearly establish the honesty of their intentions.

Conner was still in "durance vile" a at late hour last night, but he will probably be released this morning.

JOURNALISTIC.

Pittsburgh Press Club—Another Meeting—Permanent Organization—The Officers.

Saturday evening, a second meeting of the members of the city Press, was held at the St. Charles Hotel, in relation to the organization of a Press Club. The gathering was larger than the preceding one, and embraced representations from nearly all the secular and religious journals.

The meeting was called to order at eight o'clock, Mr. T. P. Houston, of the GAZETTE, in the chair, and Mr. Wm. Ramsey, of the *Post*, acting as Secretary.

Mr. W. A Taylor, from the Committee on Permanent Organization, presented a constitution, article first of which names the organization as the "Pittsburgh Press Club." Article second states the object of the club to be the cultivation of the amenities, and the elevation and maintenance of the dignity of the journalistic profession in the city. Article third provides for officers. Article fourth provides that "no person shall be eligible to active membership unless he is actually connected with the city press, as proprietor, salaried editor, business manager, or regular reporter;" article fifth relates to the admission of members; article sixth fixes the admission fee at five dollars; article seventh provides for the election of honorary members; article eighth regulates the withdrawl of members; article ninth fixes fifteen as the number necessary to constitute a quorum; article tenth prescribes the duties of officers; article eleventh names the last Saturday of each month as the night of meeting; article twelfth, the last, relates to amendments of the constitution. The paper after undergoing some slight amendments, was adopted.

The election for officers was then held, which resulted as follows:

President, T. P. Houston, GAZETTE; Vice President, James C. Purdy, *Chronicle*; Recording Secretary, J. M. Caldwell, *Mail*; Corresponding Secretary, Rev. W. H. Kincaid, *Christian Advocate*; Treasurer, Wm. Schoyer, *Post*; Executive Committee, Wm. Ramsey, *Post*; Wm M. Hartzell, GAZETTE; John W. Pittock, *Leader*; Capt. Samuel M. Fullwood, Associated Press Agent; W. C. Smythe, *Dispatch*. John C. Harper, *Commercial*; John Neeb, *Freheits Freund*.

Mr. D. O'Neill moved that a Committee of three be appointed to secure a suitable hall or room for the use of the Club. The motion was carried, and Messrs. D. O'Neill, J. S. Lare, and J G. Seibeneck were appointed to constitute said Committee.

A resolution tendering a vote of thanks to Mr. Harry Shirls, for his kindness in permitting the use of his parlors, was unanimously passed, after which the Club adjourned.

Bond Robberies and a Sermon Therefrom.

To-day, elsewhere, we republish from the columns of our able exchange, the New York *Independent*, a carefully prepared and judicially digested editorial, or, we might more truthfully say, a powerful sermon on the late frequency of bank and bond robberies, and the lesson it teaches the prudent capitalist. The country is swept over with professional thieves, and scarce a day passes that we have not to chronicle the heavy robbery of some bank vault wherein are stored thousands of dollars in securities for safe keeping at the personal risk of the owner. In most cases the bank officers whose vault has been burst open by the adroit burglar, calmly announce that the loss will not fall on money depositors or stockholders, but *only* on the bond owners. And then, in most instances, flimsy excuses are given to account for the negligence and want of care on the part of those charged with so much responsibility and who permit burglars to have things their own way. We urge it upon our readers that there is a powerful sermon in all this, and a strong argument in favor of Safe Deposit Companies, as shields of protection between the organized burglar bands and the owners of bonds or other valuables. Then, if loss by any possibility should occur, and we cannot see how any could, the depositor is safe, the institution paying him the full amount of his loss. We can congratulate our readers on the possession of such an institution here, at No. 83 Fourth avenue. Managed with consummate ability, garrisoned with unusual care, and having the largest and staunchest burglar proof safe in the country, its success has already been great and marked; and no wonder, for undoubted safety and security are afforded to depositors. Taken in connection with the *Independent's* article on the prevalence of bank robberies, we think the advantages of the Pittsburgh Safe Deposit Company will be clearly apparent. Information regarding terms of Deposit, etc., may be obtained by calling on the Cashier, S. F. Von Bonhorst, Esq., at the office, who will be pleased to afford all particulars.

Lost Her Boy.

Mrs. Meyer, residing about fourteen miles from the city, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, came to town Saturday, accompanied by her son, eight years of age, and started out to do some shopping, an undertaking in which she was not familiar, never having been in the city before, and the result was that she came to brief. She reported at the office of Captain Graham, about 12 o'clock, weeping bitterly, and stated that her boy was lost. Upon hearing her story it appears that it was the mother that was lost. She said she entered a store in the lower part of the city, and made some purchases, and left her boy there while she went to another store for an article she could not procure there. After making the purchases and coming out of the second store she became bewildered and could not find the store at which she had left her boy. The Captain endeavored to convince the woman that she was lost and not the boy, but did not succeed. She took her departure but returned about two o'clock, not yet having found her child. The Captain requested her to come in again about four o'clock at which time the officers would have reported, and he could, probably, give her some information. She departed and as she did not return it is persumed that she either found her boy, or lost herself.

Coal Cars Runaway—Destruction of a Coal Tipple.

The coal tipple of Duncan, Cornell & Co., on the Youghiogheny river, was demolished Friday afternoon by a train of sixteen cars loaded with coal, which broke away from the check house descended the incline railway, cleared everything before them and finally landed in a partially filled barge under the tipple, sinking it immediately. The damage is about three thousand dollars. The employes around the tipple observed the cars coming and managed to get out of the way, just in time, so that none were injured.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judges Hampton and Kirkpatrick.

SATURDAY, December 4.—In the case of Michael L. Malone vs. James White et al. previously reported, the jury found for defendant. No other business of public importance was transacted.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

155. Schenly vs. Bracken.
193. Johnston vs. Smith.
58. Dravo vs. Owners of steamboat "Elisha Bennett".
62. Burbridge & Co. vs. McDevitt.
5. Hoeveler et al. vs. Grady's adm'rs.
6. Kreuzkamp vs. same.
8. Fulton vs. Fulton's exr's.
11. McCaslin's exr's vs. McAloy.

Common Pleas—Full Bench.

SATURDAY, December 4.—The petition of the "Board of Ministerial Education of the Methodist Church," praying for a charter, was presented. Accompanying the petition was a copy of the Constitution under which said Board was organized, setting forth its objects, and the purposes for which it was organized. The Board will consist of three ministers and three laymen, and a Corresponding Secretary, all to be members of the Methodist Church, and its object is to assist worthy young men of the Methodist Church, in preparing for the ministry. Petition received and ordered for publication.

No other business of importance was transacted.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

289 Manchester vs. Hatch et al.
223 Hutchinson vs. Williams et al.
224 Same vs. Same.
294 Coulter vs. Weiss et al.
205 Lorain vs. McFarland.
296 Lynn vs. Ciuley.
297 Ewart vs. Richardson.
299 Hawthorn vs. Meisel.
300 Euler vs. The Manhattan Life Insurance Co.
301 Commonwealth et al. vs. Ahl.
271 Hill vs. Coulter.
279 Arnold vs. Malone.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Full Bench.

SATURDAY, Dec. 4.—Charles Seely, convicted of assault and battery, was sentenced to pay a fine of $50.

The usual Saturday business was transacted, but nothing of importance transpired.

Judge Mellon will retire from the bench Monday morning at which time Col. F. H. Collier, Judge elect, will receive the oath of office and enter upon the discharge of the duties thereof.

The Courts of Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer will be in session on Monday next, when the following cases will be taken up:

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

281. Com. vs. Wm. R. Cramer.
431. " " Florence Sullivan.
393. " " Andrew Malsch et al.
410. " " C. D. Brigham et al.
411. " " Geo. Cochran et al.
305. " " Jos. Conavan et al.
141. " " M. Schiverman, 3 cases.
1. " " Zeadick Hultz.
2. " " Thos. D. Davis.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

Com. vs. John Anderson.
353. " " Dennis Crowley.
64. " " Sam'l Newton et al.
220. " " John Vohr.
218. " " Samuel and Agustae Rill.
352. " " Christian Feld.
356. " " Casper Fielder.
360. " " John Dolheimer, 2 cases.
3. " " M. L. Malone.
4. " " Jno. Leiser.
5. " " J. W. Brittan.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

418. Com. vs. John A. McGraw.
435. " " John Tetley.
436. " " H. Vierheller.
46. " " A. G. Watters.
306. " " Thos. Hughes et al.
421. " " Wm. Purviance.
6. " " Jessie Boyle et al.
7. " " Jourse Berger.
8. " " Simon Schock.
9. " " A. A. McGonnis.
10. " " Leonard Brucker.

Jail Calendar.

The following is the jail calender showing the number of persons confined in that institution awaiting trial at the December term of the Criminal Court, and the offences of which they are chrged:

Murder—Thos. J. Campbell, William O'Rourke, Gerhart Johnston and Nicholas Hoffman.

Riot—W. J. Robinson.

Burglary—John Getman.

Fellonious Assault and Battery—Jacob Baumiller, Michael White and John Broderick.

Aggravated Assault and Battery—Mattie McCracken

Assault and Battery with Intent to Commit Rape—Frank Rhodes and Thos. Hutchins.

Larceny—John Voltz. Wm. Heckert, Fred Kurtz, Charles Kerney, Christopher Stolfield, Tillie Rodgers (two charges) Thos. Wallet, Annie Gordon, (four charges) John Davis, John Kennard, (two charges) Isaac Lude, Lawrence Bell (four charges) John Puff, Charles Francell (two charges) and Thomas Bower.

Seduction—Thos. Fleming.

Fornex et cet—Thos. Fleming, Wm. Byerly.

Adultery—Wm. Byerly.

False Pretense—H. S. Hull.

Carrying concealed weapons—James Grant.

Assault and battery—James Grant, Jacob Miller.

Malicious mischief—Charles J. Ferdinand.

Keeping disorderly house—Sallie Phillips.

Surety of the peace—W. J. Robinson, Michael Harrison, Gorbardt Schmalley.

Illegal liquor selling—W. J. Robinson, John Ryland.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams closed their engagement Saturday night, playing to a full house as usual. This evening the new drama, entitled "Formosa; or, The Railroad to Ruin," will be presented, with Miss Ada Harland and Mr. T. E. Morris in the leading *roles*. The scenery necessary to produce the piece is all new, and is exceedingly fine, as is also the machinery and mechanical effects produced. Full houses may be anticipated during the week.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—In addition to the inimitable Wild, Barney & Mac Minstrels, Manager Williams, of the old Drury, announces Madame Sanyeah, the greatest female gymnast of the times, during the present week.

MASONIC HALL.—Buckley's Serenaders will be at Masonic Hall on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings next. The mere announcement of the Buckleys' arrival is sufficient to create a sensation in this locality.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The public will doubtless be gratified to learn that the Committee having the matter in charge, have concluded to continue the excellent entertainment at the Academy of Music, "The Drummer Boy: or Battle of Shiloh," through the present week. The house was crowded every evening last week, and there are still thousands of persons who are anxious to see it, and should see it, that will now have an opportunate to do so.

New Brighton—Temperance Meeting.

[Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW BRIGHTON, Dec. 3, 1869.

The New Brighton Temperance League met this evening, at seven o'clock, in the First Methodist Church, Rev. S. F. Crowther, President, in the Chair. Opened with prayer by Rev. Critchlow, and singing by the Templars' Choir. Rev. J. F. Dravo, of Beaver, addressed the audience in favor of the Local Option Bill, showing that such a law is just what we want at the present time, because a general or State prohibitory law could not be enforced if we even had it.

Arrangements were made to have the entire vicinity canvassed for petitioners to the Legislature, asking for such a law.

We feel the importance of having a better law in reference to the liquor traffic than what we now have, and want to do our part to effect the desired reformation. Sensible people everywhere throughout the State should rally to the rescue. Now is the time to work. C.

Real Estate Register.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of W. H. Hunter, Esq., Recorder for the county of Allegheny, Saturday, December 4, 1869:

Joseph Walton to David Charles et al., August 7, 1869; nine lots on Clifton street, East Birmingham, with improvements...$165 000

John A. Martin to Jacob Debal, Nov. 20, 1869; tract of land in Baldwin township, containing 32 per hes...$900

R. W. Wilson to David Chess and R. F. Smith, Aug. 10, 1869; five lots on Clifton street, East Birmingham, with building...$10,100

John Wilson to Eleanor Fricker, Aug. 7, 1869; tract of land in Crescent township containing 39 acres, 3 rods and 32 perches...$2,741

Betty McKee et al. to John G. Fisher, Oct. 3, 1865; lot in Lower St. Clair township, on Plus street...$2 500

Thrown off.—Last evening as the Ellsworth hose carriage was proceeding along Ohio avenue, Allegheny, in response to the alarm of fire, one of the members was thrown from the vehicle near Beaver avenue and severely bruised.

Can be Sold.—A second hand Ale Pump can be sold by applying to M. Wallace, No. 603 Penn street. 2

South Fayette.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Believing that your readers are interested in the cause of education generally, you will be glad to know that, in this corner of the world, our intellectual heavens are gathering brightness. The "stars of the times" are coming out, and the mists and clouds of ignorance are disappearing beneath the glare of light diffused. Old Mount Nebo was favored with one of their brightest glimpses on last Saturday. The Teachers' Association of this township met, according to previous adjournment, at school room No. 5, Miss Mary Gaston the reigning genius there.

Notwithstanding the inclemency o the morning, the majority of her pupils, and quite a respectable audience, was present. Institute was opened with a very appropriate prayer by Rev. Braddock, after which we were entertained by a display of talent and thorough training by Miss Gaston and her pupils, at the close of which, R. D. Nesbit made quite an eloquent address to the scholars, followed by some remarks by Miss Brown, and spicy speeches from Messrs. Giffin, Jordan, Stewart and Slater.

By this time many were casting wishful glances toward the tempting dinner baskets, which were soon emptied of the delicious contents and served up in style. If the rapidity with which it disappeared was a test of its quality, the kind ladies who provided it had unquestionable testimony that it was faultless.

The bell was rang at 1 o'clock P. M. On calling the roll the following teachers were found present: Misses Nichol, Brown, McQuitty, Gaston and R. D. Nesbit. The first performance was a well chosen piece of select reading by Miss Gaston, followed by a lecture on Mathematical Geography by M. E. Brown, which was said to equal one on the same subject by Mrs. Howe Smith. The next performance was an essay by Carrie Nichol, which was characterized by originality of thought and brilliancy of style. Kate McQuitty then drilled a class in grammar. Her subject was more particularly the noun. This was a very interesting performance—as Miss Nichol and the teacher had quite a spirited discussion as to whether nouns have first or second persons. Rev. Braddock rather decided the question by quoting scripture to prove the point. R. D. Nesbit then read a selection, after which referred questions were called for and answered in order. Mr. Nesbit then entertained us for a short time with some remarks on the "faculties of the mind," giving some instances of the power and strength of memory, followed by Mr. Jno. Slater in his usual interesting style. Rev. Braddock added a few striking thoughts on the perpetuity of the impressions made on the human mind.

The next meeting of this Institute will be at No. 6—better known as Federal Springs—on the 18th of November.

We expect a more brilliant display on this occasion than we have yet witnessed.

We may express the hope that we will be favored with some music at this meeting, as in this vicinity reside some of those "soul-stirring musicians" of the late soiree at Noblestown, over which your worthy correspondent went into such ecstacies, and was elevated to such an extraordinary height that we deem it doubtful if ever he will reach *terra firma* again. We believe the concert was a "grand success," and we would have been there had it not been Thanksgiving evening. But on that evening the old folks as well as the "youth and beauty" of our neighborhood assembled for prayer meeting, and from the quiet valley the voice of prayer and thanksgiving was borne aloft to "Him from whom all blessings flow." This was why many of us were not there.

KITTY FREVEYLAN.

Further Reduction of Telegraph Rates.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has made a further reduction in their rates of nearly fifty per cent. upon their last general reduction, which went into effect on the first of October last. The public will not fail to appreciate this action of the Western Union Company, by taking advantage of it, thus increasing the business of the company in a commensurate degree.

We append the rates, as reduced:

Pittsburgh to Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Mass.; Hartford, Ct.; New Haven, Ct.; Providence, R. I., 55 cents.
Pittsburgh to New York, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, D. C., 25 cents.
Pittsburgh to Wheeling, Cincinnati, Covington, Columbus, Hamilton, Dayton, Springfield, O., Zanesville, 35 cents.
Pittsburgh to Louisville, Ky., 50 cents.
Pittsburgh to Nashville, Tenn., 75 cts.
Pittsburgh to Memphis, Tenn., $1.
Pittsburgh to New Orleans, La., $2.

House and Lot, 64 Beech Street, Allegheny, at Auction.

On Friday, December 10th, at 2 o'clock, will be sold by auction, on the premises, the property No. 64 Beech street, Second ward, Allegheny. The lot is 39 by 137 feet. The house is a two-story brick, with pressed brick front, containing on first floor, parlor, sitting and dining rooms, kitchen and wash house, and on second floor, four bed rooms and bath room. There are three finished attics. The house has a slate roof, is fitted up with range registers, ventilators, furnace, and ash pits; is very conveniently arranged, and presents a very pleasing external appearance. Beech street is now paved, and is one of the finest avenues leading to the Park. Parties in quest of a good, desirable residence will do well to inspect this property and attend the sale. The premises are open for visitors at any time. Terms at sale.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer,
159 Federal st., Allegheny.

Patents Awarded.

During the week ending Nov. 30, 1869, the following patents were granted to Western Pennsylvania inventors.

Sash Balance—James C. Anderson, Webster.

Plow—Samuel P. Burns, Indiana.

Rotary Bell Head—Samuel M. and Wm. M. Fulton, Pittsburgh.

Wrench—Robert Nicholson, Pleasantville.

Turn Table—John L. Piper, Pittsburgh.

Machine for Rolling Metals—W. H. Singer, Pittsburgh.

Plate for Blanks of Cultivator Teeth—Same party.

Dexter Washing Machine.

This machine needs only be seen working, when everybody will be convinced that it is precisely the thing needed to relieve a family from an immense amount of drudgery.

If not satisfied you need not keep it after you do a washing.

R. H. LONG, Agent,
No. 12 Federal street, Allegheny City.
Also, at No. 70 Smithfield street.
No. 249 Fifth avenue.
No. 1,323 Carson street, Birmingham.
T. C. Little, Sewickley.

Girls wanted for general house work, at No. 12 Federal street.

Pure Medicines.—If there is anything next to food, and even before it, we would place the quality of the medicines used in the treatment of the sick in that department. The dispensing of prescriptions is important enough, but the materials of which they are composed are equally important, and there is no medicine store in this city for the quality of its goods, that can exceed that of Dr. Keyser, 167 Liberty street, one door from Sixth.

A Fearful Warning.—A young man in Kentucky recently joined a temperance society, and was handed a glass of cold water to pledge his faith in. Tremblingly he received it and having drained it, was immediately seized with a terrible paroxysm. *It was hydrophobia.* After enduring frightful agonies death came to his relief. Is not this a terrible warning to those who refuse to drink so harmless and delicious a beverage as Pier, Daniels & Co.'s, Cream Ales.

Blacksmith Shop at Auction.—On Tuesday, December 7th, at 2 o'clock, will be sold on the premises, the building, tools, steam power, and lease of Godfrey's blacksmith shop, on North avenue, between Irwin and Grant avenues, second ward, Allegheny. Building and location is suitable for a Carpenter, Blacksmith, Wagonmaker or Machinist. If not sold in one lot, shop and tools will be sold separately.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

A SINGULAR case of aberration of mind has been brought to the attention of the Board of Surgeons of the United States Army. One of the profession, who for many years has been on active duty, and distinguished for his ability and fidelity, has of late accused officers of high rank with attempting to poison him. At first he mistrusted these poisons were mixed with his food, and thereupon he commenced to cook his own victuals. He then suspected the deadly ingredients were mixed with his bread, and finally suspected poisonous exhalations were in his pillow or on his clothes. The officer has been retired and placed under proper teatment, but has in his own defense forwarded to the War Department a report of forty pages, carefully written, and thoroughly reviewing his past services. The document is one evincing great ability, but betrays the unfortunate condition of the writer, in his accusations against army officers.

[Advertisement.]
The "Oil Corner."

As the columns of the GAZETTE are closed against any further communication relative to the "Corner in Oil," *Argus* will reply to *Seneca* through the columns of the *Mail* to morrow evening. Pastors of churches and superintendents of Sabbath-schools should peruse the review.

Employment Office.—Girls wanted for cooks and private families in the city. R. H. Long, at No. 12 Federal street, near bridge, Allegheny City, at the Dexter Washing Machine Office. 1m

DIED.

CLARK—On Saturday morning, December 3d, at 8½ o'clock, MARY ANN, wife of John Clark, in the 65th year of her age.

The funeral will take place THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, from her husband's residence, corner of Second Avenue and Cherry alley. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

FAHNESTOCK—On Saturday morning, December 4th, in Baltimore, Miss ELIZABETH FAHNESTOCK, sister of Mrs. B. B. L. Fahnestock.

UNDERTAKERS

R. PATTERSON.....JAMES L. WILLIAMS.
PATTERSON & WILLIAMS,
Undertakers, corner of Fifth avenue and High street, Pittsburgh. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crapes and Gloves, and every description of funeral furnishing good furnished on the most reasonable terms in the city. Hearse and carriages furnished. Office open day and night.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
No. 424 PENN STREET.
Carriages for Funerals, $3.00 Each.
COFFINS and all Funeral Furnishment at reduced rates. au7

☞ NOTICES—"To-Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES, will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED—A Good Active BOY, to CARRY A ROUTE of this and other papers. Apply at Hazelwood, P. & C. Railroad, to J. H. WILLIAMSON.

WANTED.—A few first-class BOARDERS at 256 Penn street. None others need apply.

WANTED.—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family. Best of references required. Call at 100 Crawford street.

WANTED—AGENTS—To canvass Pennsylvania for the sale of sundry improved tools and device for economizing the labor of Mechanics. Enquire at Morgan House, Second ward, Allegheny City, of S. ALLEN.

WANTED.—A Gentleman and LADY BOARDER to occupy a comfortable room, on second floor, with boarding, at reasonable rates, in a private family, Allegheny City. Address C. H., GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED—HELP.—AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 St. Clair street, BOYS, GIRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employment. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

WANTED.—SITUATION AS A TRAVELLING AGENT for a Carriage Hardware store, to travel in Tennessee and Miss ss ppi. Best of city reference given. Well acquainted in the Southern States. Address J. H. MAS, Allegheny City, Pa.

WANTED—An AGENT for this city to sell the celebrated BARTRAM & FANTON SEWING MACHINE, on which we offer terms more liberal than any other company. Call and examine at 161 Wood street.
H. C. WILCOX, Travelling Agent.

WANTED.—AGENTS everywhere to sell the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE, the only Practical Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Price $25. Will knit 20,000 stitches per minute. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED.—MORTGAGES.—$40,000 to Loan in large or small amounts.
THOMAS K. PETTY,
Bill, Bond and Real Estate Broker,
No. 179 Smithfield street.

WANTED.—AGENTS.—$250 per month to sell the only GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE SEWING MACHINE. Price only $18. Great inducements to Agents. This is the most popular Sewing machine of the day—makes the famous "Elastic Lock Stitch"—will do any kind of work that can be done on any machine—100,000 sold and the demand constantly increasing. Now is the time to take an Agency. Send for circulars. Beware of infringers. Address SECOMB & Co., Boston, Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED.
50 COAL DIGGERS
Will find pleasant quarters, constant employment and good wages at the Mines of the
"Mercer Iron and Coal Co.,"
At Stoneboro, on the Jamestown and Franklin Railway, Mercer county. All rail from Pittsburgh. Apply to
H. B. BLOOD,
no24-q32 GENERAL AGENT, Stoneboro.

LOST.

LOST—DOG.—A black and white SETTER DOG strayed from premises on Penn street, near St. Clair. Had on a chain collar marked "GAZETTE office." The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the dog at GAZETTE counting rooms.

TO LET.

TO LET.—One large FRONT ROOM, second story, suitable for Gentleman and Lady or two Gentlemen, with board, at No. 18 WYLIE STREET.

TO-LET—TWO FURNISHED SLEEPING ROOMS. Enquire at 314 Penn street.

TO-LET—ROOM.—A Furnished FRONT ROOM, very desirable, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Inquire at 31 NINTH STREET.

TO-LET, WITH BOARDING.—An elegant LARGE ROOM, facing the Park, on first floor, with or without an additional sleeping room. 181 NORTH AVENUE, Allegheny City.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, with good facilities for Rolling Mill work and a good trade established. Address, "FOUNDRY," at this Office.

FOR SALE—HORSES, CARRIAGE, BUGGY, HARNESS, &c.—A span of stylish bay carriage horses, well matched, 5 years old, drive single or double, sound and gentle. A two-horse carriage, shifting top buggy, double and single harness, robes, &c. Can be seen at the residence of Mrs. A. A. CARRIER, Bellefield, 14th ward, Pittsburgh.
ISAAC JONES, Administrator.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—The dwelling, No. 24 Anderson street, Allegheny. The lot is 22 feet on Anderson street, extending back 144 feet to Grave's alley, on which is erected a THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, containing eleven rooms, wash house and bath room. There is hot and cold water in kitchen, wash house and bath room. For terms, enquire of W. F. BLACKSTOCK.

FOR SALE.
COAL LANDS.—One of the best bargains ever offered, at private sale. Would exchange for city property.
FARMS—310 acres in Shannon county, Mo.; 202 acres in Muscogee county, Ga.; 202 acres in Wilkinson county, Ga.; 3,000 acres in Texas; 35 acres one mile from Sharpsburg, Pa.
Several fine BRICK HOUSES, and a number of FRAME DWELLING HOUSES on different streets.
LOTS for sale on nearly every principal street. Great bargains in Bloomfield; ten years allowed to pay. Houses to rent. Money to Loan.
Inquire of D. S. WILLIAMS, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh, Pa., opposite St. John's Episcopal Church.

FOR SALE.
House and Lots on Spring Hill, Seventh ward, price $5,500; 16½ acres near Fleming Station, $5,000; House and Lot, 54 James street, $3,500; 2 houses on Fleming street, $1,200 each; 2 houses and 3 lots in Pleasant Valley, $4 300; 6 acres in Reserve township on Evergreen road, $6,000; 2 lots on Fremont street, $1,000. house and lot in Salem, Ohio, $2,800; 1 acre ground in Bellevue Boro, $1,000; house and lot in Beaver street, $2,850; house and 2 acres in Elizabeth Boro, $1,600; house and lot in Bridgewater, Beaver county—house contains 21 rooms, lot 65 by 210 feet—$5,000; farm at Fair Oaks Station, 34 acres, $60 per acre. Inquire of
M. WHITMORE,
Real Estate Agent, corner Ohio and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

PERSONAL.—All persons seeking HOMES, or investments in Real Estate, will save time, trouble and money by procuring a copy of the "PITTSBURGH REAL ESTATE REGISTER." It is given away GRATIS or will be sent by mail FREE to any requesting it. Persons cannot fail to get suited out of the large list it contains. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Publishers and Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE CHEAP—115 acres of good land, 80 in cultivation, remainder in prime timber, White Oak, Hickory, Black Walnut, etc. House of 3 rooms, well and a spring at the door. Orchard of good bearing trees, a nine feet vein of coal under 20 acres; also a 4 feet vein under the whole farm. A Railroad to be built next summer will pass the farm. Situate four miles from Saltsburg, Indiana county, Penna. Price $35 per acre. S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
de4 39 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE.—Engines and Boilers, New and Second Hand, of all kinds constantly on hand.
Orders from all parts of the Country promptly executed.
JAMES HILL & CO.,
Corner Marion Avenue & P. F. W. & C. R. W. Allegheny, Pa.

IOWA LAND FOR SALE.—300 Acres of choice land in one of the best counties in Iowa near the line of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and in one of the most productive portions of the State. Will be sold low, the whole or a part. Apply at once to
B. McLAIN & Co.,
104 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE.—ENGINES AND BOILERS new and second-hand, constantly on hand and bought.
BIESICK & BRO.,
Corner Seventeenth and Pike streets,
no5:tf Pittsburgh, Pa

VINEGAR.

THE PITTSBURGH
VINEGAR WORKS.
BALLOU & ADAMS,
167, 168, 169 and 170
SECOND AVENUE,
Are now prepared to furnish VINEGAR at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. Attention is particularly called to our
EXTRA WINE VINEGAR.
no6-j36

GLASS. CHINA. CUTLERY.
100 WOOD STREET.
R. E. BREED & CO.
NEW GOODS.
FINE VASES,
BOHEMIAN AND CHINA.
NEW STYLES, DINNER SETS, TEA SETS, GIFT CUPS, SMOKING SETS. A large stock of
SILVER PLATED GOODS
of all descriptions.
Call and examine our goods, and we feel satisfied no one need fail to be suited.
R. E. BREED & CO.
100 WOOD STREET.
R. E. BREED & CO.

CALL AND SEE
THE NEW
China Sets, Parian Statuetts,
Vases and Fancy Articles, now opening for the Fall Trade, at
H. HIGBY & CO'S.,
No. 189 LIBERTY STREET.
N. B.—A large assortment of Fine White Granite Ware for family and hotel use always on hand. oc7

LIVERY & SALE STABLES.
ROBERT H. PATTERSON & CO.,
CORNER OF
Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Will on Every Saturday Hold
AN AUCTION SALE
OF
HORSES, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
And everything appertaining to the Horse. Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order to insure prompt attention, and good care will be given to all stock left for sale.
JOHN H. STEWART, Auctioneer.
JOHN H. STEWART.....ROBT. H. PATTERSON.
ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,
LIVERY, SALE AND
COMMISSION STABLES
COR. SEVENTH AVENUE & LIBERTY ST.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.
SCHMIDT & FRIDAY,
IMPORTERS OF
WINES, BRANDIES, GIN, &C.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PURE RYE WHISKIES,
409 PENN STREET,
Have Removed to
NOS. 384 AND 386 PENN,
Cor. Eleventh St., (formerly Canal.)

JOSEPH S. FINCH & CO.,
Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195,
FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Copper Distilled Pure Rye Whiskey.
Also, dealers in FOREIGN WINES and LIQUORS, HOPS, &c.

COAL AND COKE.
CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
And Manufacturer of
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.
OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, [illegible] Ninth ward; [illegible] Second street, Eighth ward, and at foot of [illegible] Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refer to the following: [illegible]

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Having removed their Office to
NO. 567 LIBERTY STREET,
(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR.
Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price. All orders left [illegible] will be attended to promptly.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,
Bell and Brass Founders,
ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE & ROLLING MILL
BRASSES
Made Promptly to Order.
BABBIT'S METAL
Made and Kept on Hand.
Proprietors and Manufacturers of
J. M. Cooper's Improved Balance Wheel
STEAM PUMP.
Office, 882 PENN STREET.
Foundry, Cor. 17th and Railroad Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HENRY G. HALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Corner of Penn and Sixth Streets.
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
NOW COMPLETE
de4

GOLD PENS
Repaired and Repointed,
AT
W. G. DUNSEATH'S,
56 FIFTH AVENUE,
Opposite Masonic Hall.
☞ A fine stock of Mabie, Todd & Co.'s Gold Pens always on hand—the best in the market. Every Pen guaranteed.

OHIO PARED PEACHES.
Choice New Pared Peaches just received; also, Prime New Halves and new Dried Apples, just received and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of JNO. A. RENSHAW,
de4 Corner Liberty and Ninth Streets.

INSURANCE.

CONTINENTAL
Fire Insurance Company,
No. 102 BROADWAY, N. Y.
CASH CAPITAL IS...$500,000 00
SURPLUS OF ASSETS, (July 1, 1869,) IS...1,752,030 75
Making its total Cash Assets...$2,252,030 75
Three-quarters of the profits are divided, in July of each year to its customers in scrip, bearing interest at six per cent. per annum, until redeemed in cash. One-quarter is divided to its stockholders.
By this system the customers of the Company obtain their insurance at about what it costs the company to protect them, and under no circumstances are they liable for the losses.
NOTE.—The largest amount of "Net Surplus over Liabilities, Reinsurance and Capital," as shown by the "Official Returns," is that of the CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
The Directors of the Company have ordered the following dividends:
1st. A semi annual cash dividend of seven (7) per cent., payable to the stockholders forthwith.
2d. A cash dividend for the redemption of the scrip of 1863, with 6 per cent. interest thereon, payable August 10.
3d. An interest dividend has been declared on outstanding scrip of 1864, payable August 10th.
4th. A scrip dividend of fifty (50) per cent. on earned premiums of customers entitled to participate in the profits of the Company is payable forthwith at the office of the Company, No. 167 Wood street, Bank of Commerce Building.
The Company insures against loss by Fire on Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, Manufactories, except of the more perilous kinds, Farm Property and other insurable interests at reasonable rates of premium. For additional information with respect to system, plan, rates, &c. Call on or address

JAMES W. ARROTT.
General Insurance Agent,
No. 167 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE IRON CITY
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.
Of Pennsylvania.
Office, 75 Federal St., Allegheny City.
DIRECTORS
Hon. JAMES L. GRAHAM,
Rev. J. R. CLARK, D. D.,
Capt. ROBERT ROBINSON,
[illegible]
DANIEL SWOGER, Gen'l Agent.
This is a home company, conducted on the mutual principle; each policy holder receiving an equal share of the profits of the Company. Policies will be issued on all the different plans of Life Insurance, and being conducted on an economical basis, will be able to give to each policy holder [illegible] mh26:s23

CASH
INSURANCE COMPANY,
PHELAN'S BUILDING,
No. 24 Fifth Avenue, Second Floor,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Capital All Paid Up.
DIRECTORS:
[illegible]
Insures on Liberal Terms on all Fire and Marine Risks.

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.
[illegible]

PENNSYLVANIA
INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,
OFFICE, No. 167½ WOOD STREET, BANK OF COMMERCE BUILDING.
This is a Home Company, and insures against loss by Fire exclusively.
LEONARD WALTER, President.
[illegible]

INDEMNITY
AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE, 435 & 437 CHESTNUT ST., near 5th.
[illegible]
J. GARDNER COFFIN, Agent,
North West corner Third and Wood Streets.

NATIONAL
INSURANCE COMPANY.
Cor. Federal St. and Diamond, Allegheny,
Office, in the SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
W. W. MARTIN, President.
JOHN BROWN, Jr., Vice President,
JAMES E. STEVENSON, Secretary.
DIRECTORS:
[illegible]

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY.
OFFICE, N. E. CORNER WOOD & FIFTH STS.
A Home Company, taking Fire and Marine Risks.
DIRECTORS:
[illegible]

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.
OFFICE, No. 37 FIFTH STREET, BANK BLOCK.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, Jr., President.
T. J. HOSKINSON, Vice President.
C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS:
[illegible]

ASSESSMENTS.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, Dec. 3, 1869.
NOTICE.—The assessment for Grading and Paving Madison Avenue, from old City line to Sawmill Run Plankroad, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, December 10th, 1869, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Treasurer for collection.
CHARLES DAVIS,
de4:g18 City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Pittsburgh, Dec. 4th, 1869.
NOTICE.—The assessment for GRADING, PAVING AND CURBING
ST. PATRICK'S ALLEY,
from Marion to Mittenberger street, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, December 15th, 1869, when they will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.
H. J. MOORE,
de4:g18 City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER & SURVEYOR,
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 27, 1869.
NOTICE.—The assessments for Grading and PAVING and CURBING
WYLIE AVENUE,
From Crawford to DeVilliers street, and GRADING, PAVING and CURBING
ROBERTS STREET,
From Centre avenue to Reed street, are now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until Tuesday, December 7th, 1869, when they will be returned to the City Treasurer for collection.
no27:g7 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

M'PHERSON & MUHLANBRING,
SUCCESSORS TO
W. H. M'GEE & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 10 SIXTH ST., late St. Clair
We have just received a large supply of Fall and Winter Goods, which will be sold at reasonable prices. Mr. MUHLANBRING will still sit in the Cutting Department.
McPHERSON & MUHLANBRING.

MEN AND BOYS'
CLOTHING.
A large and complete assortment of Medium and Fine Goods, at the lowest prices.
GRAY & LOGAN,
47 Sixth St., 89 Fifth Avenue,
(Late St. Clair.)

1869 1870.
NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
Greatly Reduced Prices!
E. HOUSTON & SON,
Fashionable Merchant Tailors & Clothiers,
No. 107 FIFTH AVENUE, corner of Cherry Alley, have just received the largest and most complete stock of Cloths and Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., that they have ever opened in this city. It consists in part of the finest French goods as well as the best American makes. Our goods are in the latest styles, and we would respectfully invite our friends to give us a call. All orders filled warranted to give satisfaction. oc29

P. M'ARDLE,
FASHIONABLE
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Keeps constantly on hand
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,
Also, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
No. 93 1-2 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Gent's Clothing made to order in the latest styles.

NEW FALL GOODS.
A splendid new stock of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &C.
Just received by HENRY MEYER,
Merchant Tailor, 72 Smithfield street.

LEGAL.

IN RE-WIDENING OF ERIN STREET, in the city of Pittsburgh, Court of Quarter Sessions, No. 17, March session, 1869. Miscellaneous docket. All persons interested are hereby notified that the assessment of damages and benefits, as made by the viewers appointed by the Court in the above case, has been approved, and all persons against whom benefits are hereby required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, otherwise the same will be filed as liens against property and collected according to law.

J. F. SLAGLE,
City Attorney,
no20:g79 No. 106 Fifth avenue.

NO. 286 DEC. TERM, 1869.

Public notice is hereby given that the

NATRONA & TARENTUM
Beneficial Society

Have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County for a Charter, and that the said Court has made an order to the effect that said Charter will be granted at their next term, unless exceptions thereto will be filed in the meantime.

J. W. WALTER,
oc21:q7 Prothonotary.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.—Whereas letters testamentary have been granted to the undersigned as executrix of the estate of D. DUFF, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate will present them for payment without delay, and persons indebted will pay the same immediately to me or to WM. H. DUFF.

ELIZA DUFF, Executrix,
No. 37 Fifth Avenue.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of JAMES COCHRAN, late of Snowden township, Allegheny county, dec'd, to pay the same without delay, and to all persons having claims against said estate to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARGARET COCHRAN, Executrix.
no25 PETER BOYER, Executor.

ORDINANCES.

RESOLUTION

To Purchase New Market House Lot.

Resolved, That the Market Committee is authorized to purchase the lot of ground owned by [illegible] Fifth avenue for the sum of $35,000 for the [illegible] of Lots, and $10,000 for the [illegible] in the Councils this 29th day of November, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. MCMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. de2:g81

RESOLUTION

Organizing a New Market House Company.

That the Market Committee be authorized to organize a company for the purpose of erecting a Market House on the New Market House lot on Fifth avenue, to be reimbursed out of the receipts of said Market House [illegible] Ordained and enacted in Councils this 29th day of November, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. MCMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. de1

COTTON MILLS

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,
ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,
PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of HEAVY MEDIUM and LIGHT
ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA
SHEETINGS AND BATTING.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Nov. 15, 1869.

BONDS FOR SALE.

In pursuance of an Act of Assembly authorizing the issue of Sewerage Bonds, Councils, by an Ordinance of October 14, 1869, authorized the said issue, and Bonds have been prepared and are now ready for sale.

These Bonds are of the denomination of

$500 AND $1,000,

and have ten years to run, bearing

SEVEN PER CENT.

Interest, payable semi-annually at the Treasurer's Office. The faith credit and property of the city is pledged for their redemption. Parties desiring investment will find this a good opportunity. Apply to

W. M. PORTER
CITY CONTROLLER.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Having been appointed GAS and GAS METER INSPECTOR for Allegheny County, notice is hereby given that until the necessary office and Mechanical Testing Machinery can be provided, I will be found at the office of the NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND PIPE WORKS, Twenty-third street, near Penn, Pittsburgh.

R. H. SMITH,
de2:g95 Gas and Gas Meter Inspector.

NOVELTY WORKS.
Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of ADAMS, McKEE & CO., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

PITTSBURGH, November 16, 1869.

J. S. ADAMS, Calvin Adams,
Stephen Jarvis, James H. McKee,
Joseph Moorhead, Frank McKee,
S. Jarvis Adams, Turner Strowbridge.

The business will be continued at the old stand by the undersigned under the firm of MOORHEAD, ADAMS & CO.

J. & R. MOORHEAD,
CALVIN ADAMS,
PITTSBURGH, November 29, 1869. S. JARVIS ADAMS.

KEYSTONE POTTERY.
S. M. KIER & CO.,
Manufacturers of
QUEENSWARE, BRISTOL WARE &c.
office and Warehouse, 363 LIBERTY STREET
☞ All orders promptly attended to.

H. B. LYON,
Sealer of Weights and Measures,
Office—No. 5 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh.
Capt. JOHN MESSNER, Deputy, Pittsburgh Market.
Lieut. GEO. E. McNULTY, Deputy, Allegheny Market.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ NEW OPERA HOUSE.
MONDAY EVENING, December 6th, and Every Evening during the week, will appear with the favorite artists,
MISS ADA HARLAND
AND
MR. T. E. MORRIS.
Who will make their first appearance in this city in Dion Boucicault's new Sensational Drama, entitled
FORMOSA;
OR THE RAILROAD TO RUIN.
[illegible]
Formosa Matinee on Saturday.

☞ PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
H. W. WILLIAMS...Sole Lessee.
TO-NIGHT, the original Lady Gymnast,
MADAME SENYEAH,
The Queen of the Fairies in her thrilling aerial flight.
One week more of the famous and favorite
Wild, Barney & Mac's Minstrels.
The wonderful LITTLE MAC, the inimitable MAST. BARNEY, the only JOHNNY WILD, the favorite SAM DEVERE.
Also first appearances of the dashing vocalists, Miss CLARA BUTLER and Miss MAGGIE FIELDING.
Ladies' Matinee on Saturday. The entire Minstrel Programme. Admission, 50c; Gallery, 25.

☞ SEASON OF 1869 and 1870.—Entirely New organization!
BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS
Brass Band and Burlesque Opera!
The Great Triple Troupe! 36 TALENTED ARTISTS under the superintendence of G. SWAINE BUCKLEY, who are the originators of this Minstrel Entertainment, who will also produce the Burlesque Opera of
LUCRETIA BORGIA
In three acts, with all of the original Music. The great Prima Donna Mr. CORA SECKER, BOBBY NEWCOMB [illegible] Double Acts, [illegible]
MASONIC HALL,
December 8, 9, 10 and 11.
Doors open at 7; commence at 8. Admission, 35c.; Reserved Seats, 50c.
Matinee on Saturday at 2 o'clock. Admission to Matinee, 25 and 50c.
☞ Tickets for sale at H. Kleber & Bros. Music Store, 122 Wood street. de6:q74

☞ ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ONE WEEK, COMMENCING MONDAY, NOVEMBER 29TH.
The Grand Military Allegory,
OF THE
DRUMMER BOY;
OR, BATTLE OF SHILOH.
To be produced by Two Hundred Veterans and Fifty Ladies of the city, under the management of Posts No. 3 and 151 G. A. R., for the benefit of their CHARITY FUND.
TWELVE BEAUTIFUL TABLEAUX,
FAMILIAR CAMP SCENES,
THRILLING BATTLE SCENES,
SOUTHERN PRISON SCENES, &c.
Seats may be secured daily from 9 A. M. until 3 P. M., at the office of Lee S. Smith, No. 149 Smithfield street, second floor, commencing on Friday, Nov. 26th.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at 7¾. oc23

☞ LAFAYETTE HALL.
Rev. JOHN DOWLING, D.D.,
Author of the history of Romanism, &c., will deliver a Lecture on "THE KINGDOM OF THE POPE'S ANTAGONISTIC TO THE KINGDOM OF CHRIST,"
IN LAFAYETTE HALL,
On Tuesday Evening, Dec. 7, 1869.
Doors open at 7; commence at 7½. Tickets 50c. For sale at Mellor & Hoene's, 53 Fifth Avenue; Kleber Bros. 122 Wood street; Pittock's, and King's, 96 Fourth Avenue. de3:q69

☞ HOMŒPATHIC
HOSPITAL FAIR,
Under the auspices of the LADIES' HOMŒPATHIC CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION, at City Hall, commencing December 7th. Open from 12 M. to 11 P. M.
Dinner every day from 12 to 3 o'clock.
Admission...25c.
Dinner and admission...50c.

☞ A FAIR AND FESTIVAL, in the interests of CHRIST'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Allegheny, will open on TUESDAY, the 30th, and continue during the week. A great variety of fancy and useful articles will be offered and choice DINNERS and SUPPERS served each day. The above named ladies will be the ladies of the parish and others [illegible] a great and useful fair and Festival very complete and attractive thing of the kind.
Admission, 15 cents. Supper tickets 50 cents. For sale at WILLS & CO., Federal street, and at the door. no29:g83

☞ CITY HALL,
DIAMOND, PITTSBURGH.
This elegant, large and commodious public Hall has been thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now offered for rent for balls, parties, fairs, concerts, etc. [illegible]
SAMUEL KILGORE,
Market Superintendent, City Hall.

OILS.

DIAMOND OIL WORKS,
H. M. LONG & CO.,
Office, DALZELL'S BUILDING,
fe18 Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TACK BROTHERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN
Petroleum and its Products.
Pittsburgh Office—DALZELL'S BUILDING, corner of Duquesne Way and Irwin street.
Philadelphia Office—137 WALNUT ST.

WARING & KING,
Commission Merchants and Brokers in
Petroleum and its Products,
DALZELL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY.
PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS,
Room 17, Chamber of Commerce,
133 SOUTH SECOND STREET.
ap10

ECLIPSE PETROLEUM REFINERY.
HERBERT W. C. TWEDDLE,
MANUFACTURER OF
Lubricating & High Test Burning Oils.
Eclipse Railroad Axle Oil, [illegible]
Locomotive, Engine, Machine Shop, [illegible]
Saw Mill and Planing Mill Oils, [illegible]
Spindle Oil, Wool-Head-light Oil, Oil Tanners' Stuff-Benzole, and Finishing Gasoline, Oil, Harness Oil, Paraffine. [illegible]
ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from Rust. [illegible]
Office, 61 and 174 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

FLOUR.

NOTICE TO FLOUR DEALERS AND CONSUMERS.—We are now receiving a lot of 40,000 bushels carefully selected WHITE AND AMBER AND TENNESSEE WHEAT, purchased in Gibson, Posey, Greene and Morgan counties, Indiana. This lot of Wheat is the very best grown in the United States. [illegible] We have also finished our improvements in Machinery, Bolting Cloths and Cooling Rooms, and are now prepared to furnish the best Flour ever made, and we have taken as much pains to have the very best grade of Wheat, [illegible]
R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,
September 13, 1869. Pearl Steam Mill, Allegheny.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!
MINNESOTA BAKERS FLOURS.
[illegible] Kingleader and Crown, choice St. Louis Flour.
For sale by WATT, LANG & CO.,
172 and 174 Wood Street.

WALL PAPERS.

ELEGANT
PAPER HANGINGS.
Enameled Wall Papers in plain tints impervious to soot and smoke. Vermillion grounds with gilt and silver, FRENCH VELVETS, INDIA TAPESTRY, GREEK PANELS stamped and printed gold.
Newly imported and will be sold as low as can be found elsewhere in the country. For sale at
W. P. MARSHALL'S
NEW WALL PAPER STORE,
191 Liberty Street.
se11

DECORATIONS.—In Wood, Marble and Fresco imitations for Walls and Ceilings of Dining Rooms, Halls, &c., at No. 107 Market street.
JOSEPH R. HUGHES & BRO.